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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

THE GREAT FIRE SCENE.

SOUTHERN SENATORS AND REPRE-SENTATIVES ARE LOOKING.

TOWARD GEORGIA

SENATORIAL SITUATION DISCUSSED The News of the Day About the National Capitol—The Force Bill and Its Grave
—Georgia Personals.

WASHINGTON, August 26 .- [Special.]-The excitement over the lard and force bills cannot down the talk over the Georgia senatorship. The southern senators and representatives were discussing the developments in Georgia all day long, and the probability of Governor Gordon's defeat was variously commented upon.

The members of the Georgia delegation, who have felt the strength of the alliance, are among those who believe that the alliance can accomplish anything it sets out to accomplish, and Governor Gordon's defeat would surprise nobody.

Telegrams in the Post today mention as possible opponents of General Gordon, Ex-Senator Norwood, Judge James R. Brown and Colonel Northen, Georgia's next governor. The strength of each of these men is undoubted.

An allianceman here who keeps posted on Georgia affairs, said today: "They are three good men, and any one of them would be acceptable to the alliance."

He would say nothing about any en dorsement by, the alliance, but Colonel Norwood seems the most likely man to receive that. He certainly is very highly thought of by the alliance leaders.

"But you mustn't lose sight of the fact that the opposition to General Gordon isn't confined to the alliance," said a well known Georgian, in discussing the subject

Down to Its Grave.

The force bill was finally disposed of today by the senate. It goes over until next session and probably to its grave.

When Mr. Aldrich asked unanimous consent for a vote upon the tariff on September 8th, in accordance with the programme as arranged between the two parties, by which the force bill is to go over, there was no objection and it was adopted. Mr. Plumb said the solemn interchange of suggestions yesterday between Senator Airich and Gorman reminded him somewhat of the historic remark between the governors of the two Carolinas, but he would not object.

The agreement means a wonderful victory for the democrats, who have sat silently by, watched the republican factions scratch and fight among themselves, and then walked in and captured the cake. It means, the leading democrats think, the death of the force bill beyond resurrection. It will be taken up the first thing next session, they say; wind will be blown into its decomposed body, and it might be pumped and plastered over, but only to find that it is beyond resurrection, and to

e thrown back into the grave of defeat. It has been in the power of the republican senators at any time to pass this bill. They refused to do it. The republican senators themselves buried the force bill this session, and the same men stand ready to bury it next.

A great deal, however, depends apon the result of the congressional elections in November. Some of the radical force bill papers are

now bewailing the bad bargain the ppubli-can senators made in adopting the compromise. They allege that neither the compound lard bill nor the "option" bill can be passed unless the rules can be changed as to shut off The parties are, however, divided on measures. Indeed, there are many men in both parties who seriously doubt the right of congress to use the taxing power to crush an industry legitimate in itself, and there are those who believe the option bill to be wrong in principle and wholly inadequate to furnish any relief to those who appear to demand it. To pass either of these bills without full, free and fair discussion would be a travesty on legislation. Yet this is what their more ardent advocates want. But it is not at all certain

either will pass the house. Fighting the Lard Bill.

The southern men and the few northern friends of the south are making a magnificent fight against the compound lard bill. Although the opponents of the bill number barely mor than half its advocates, a final vote has not yet been reached, and some of the more en-

thusiastic opponents say it never will.

All that saved the bili today was the fact that whenever a direct vote on it was taken the southern men would retire and leave the house without a quorum. Reed could not count them, for they would take their hats and umbrellas, leaving nothing for him to count. Had their hats remained, Reed would have counted them, as he has done before to make a quorum.

When a call of the house would be ordered, the southern men would return, announce themselves present and then go out again. Joe Cannon, of Illinois, Reed's lieutenant, became so angry that he introduced a resolution naming the men who retired when a vote was taken, and resolving that all leaves of sb-

Immediately the members who were name jumped to their feet almost in a body, and deunced Mr. Cannon for attempting to censure them. There was great excitement for a time When matters became somewhat quiet, the members arose one by one to questions of privilege, and lit into Cannon without gloves. It was just what they wanted-a chance to talk. They continued it all the evening until adjournment, and will go on tomorrow, probably, until Cannon withdraws his resolution

The proceedings tomorrow will probably be on the order of today and, if possible to pre-vent it, the democrats will not allow a vote on the bill this session.

The Georgia members are making a good

fight against the bill. Judge Crisp led off this morning with an argument against its constitutionality. He was followed by Mr. Blount

Denning's nomination as postmaster of Augusta still remains hung up. Clarkson yet seems determined to have Major Boyce reap

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheatley, Mrs. Thorn ton Wheatley, of Americus; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Campbell, of Thomasville; W. H. Heard, of Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eads, and Mrs. P. R. Smith, of Macon, and Miss Annie Hornady, of Atlanta, are at the Metropolitan. Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman and party left for Atlanta tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Albert for Atlanta tonight. zer.

Howell, Jr., left for Atlanta this morning.

E. W. B.

Burning of McVicker's Theater in Chicago Firemen Injured by Falling Walls.

CHICAGO, August 26.-Fire was discovered n McVicker's theater, on Madison street, be-ween State and Dearborn streets, at 3:30 o'clock this morning. As far as can be learned, it originated in a small smoking room under and to the west of the stage. The dry and inflammable material of the room furnished material for the blaze, and in a moment a fierce flame burst out through a side window in the alley. As soon as the firemen arrived on the scene, they directed a stream of water through the window from which the flames were coming. Smoke filled the entire build-ing and, it is feared, badly damaged the valnable scenery of the Shenandoah company,

now performing in the building.

The fire made unexpected headway in the interior of the building, and in thirty minutes after its discovery made its way from the basement to the roof. The flames apparently enveloped the whole building, and at a few minutes before 4 o'clock were leaping from all the windows on the west and east sides of the theater. When seen what rapid headway the fiames were making, additional help was summoned, and every effort directed to saving the front portion of the building, where a number of offices are located.

A PANIC IN HOTELS.

Nearly every occupant is a heavy loser, although none carried heavy stocks.

The flames burst from the rear of the building with such fury that they extended across the alley and threatened destruction to the Windsor European hotel. Many guests of the hotel awakened and a panic resulted. People hastily grabbed clothing and made their way to the street. There was no occasion for the fright, however, as firemen guarded the hotel so well that the flames had no chance of com municating with the building.

Panic also seized the guests of the Saratoga hotel, and the Bennett house, but the flames did not reach either of these places. Seven men belonging to Fire Insurance Patrol No. 1
were in the auditorium at work
when the roof fell in, shortly after
4 o'clock. They all escaped by a miracle. Not so fortunate were the men who were fighting the fire in the rear of the build-When the rear wall fell all the men of No. 7 were buried in the ruins. All were more or less hurt and Fireman Jack Duffy had his skull fractured, and will probably die.

SOME OF THE LOSSES. The total loss to the theater building and occupants is estimated at over \$200,000. Horace McVickers, proprietor, says his own loss will reach over \$100,000. Several stores on State street caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished, and the damage will be

The fire burned fiercely for about three hours. The wal s remain standing, but the interior is gutted. The firemen were successful in keeping the flames from the front of the building. and the offices there are not damaged at all by

the fire.

The damage to the theater and its contents, including the scenery belonging to the Shenandeah company, is estimated at \$200,000; insurance only \$100,000. Just how the fire started is shrouded in mystery. There are suspicions of incendiarism. The theater will be rebuilt at once and as quickly as possible.

A MISPLACED SWITCH

Causes a Collision on a Nebraska Railroad

-Several Persons Killed. Mullen, Neb., August 26.—Owing to a misplaced switch, two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri River road collided at this point yesterday morning, killing three persons and seriously injuring six others. The killed are Myrtie Wallgus, daughter of a farmer living three miles southeast of here; John Wymore, station foreman at this place, and an unknown trame.

an unknown tramp.

The west-bound train was run in on a sidetrack to allow the east-bound train to pass. The switchman, however, was unable to close the switch, and attempted to stop the other train, but waited too long before doing so and the two trains came toge A box car in one of the trains in which thirteen men were stealing a ride was crushed into small pieces, but only one of the men was killed, the others escaping unburt. Six of the trainmen were badly hurt. but none of them will probably die.

FOUR MEN FATALLY HURT.

The Result of the Fall of Scaffolding at San Antonio.

San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., August 26.—[Special.]
—The scaffolding in the auditorium at the international fair grounds here, upon which six carpenters were standing engaged in repairing the structure, collapsed at noon today, precipitating all the men to the floor below, a distance of thirty feet.

Four of the men were fatally injured. Their names are: F. G. Love, aged 25, shoulder dislocated and serious injuries to chest and right side; Hugh McKenzie, right leg broken, feet mashed and internal injuries, McKenzie's family live in New York; Dodge Jamison, of Navasota, Tex., right leg broken and side pnnctured by a large spike nail; Fritz Fehrmann, leg broken, serious internal injuries. Heavy timbers fell upon the men, producing many of the injuries. They were brought to the city on a special train and taken to the city hospital.

NO CONVENTION WAS HELD. But the Republicans Proclaimed Major Mc-

Kinley Their Candidate.

CLEVELAND, O., August 28.—The political demonstration at Massillon today, an accompaniment of which was the nomination of Major William McKinley for congress in the sixteenth Ohio district, was one of the greatest that ever occurred in Ohio. The republicans of the district turned out in a great enthusiastic body and proclaimed him their candidate without the formality of the usual delegate convention. About 15,000 people were in the city, which was gaily decorated. Congressman Smyser early in the day received the following telegram from James G. Blaine: Kinley Their Candidate.

G. Blaine:

I trust your convention today will nominate Major McKinley for congress. He has been true and tried for twenty years. On many occasions he has helped the republicans of Maine. They want to acknowledge their obligations, and help him by their interest, their sympathy and friendship.

THE DRUGGIST'S MISTARE.

Two Children in Knoxville Administered
Morphine Instead of Quinine.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 26.—John P.
Smith, eleven-year-old son of the state superintendent of public instruction, F. M. Smith,
and a boy named Hutchins, died yesterday
from a dose of morphine, and three other children of Mr. Smith's, who had taken another
dose, were made sick by the same drug which
was administered for a cold in mistake for
quinine. The mistake was made by a druggist
in filling the prescription.

Against the Electric Railways.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 26.—[Special.]—Chancellor Estes, of Memphis, was here today and heard the case of the board of public works versus the Electric Street Railway Company. He issued an order restraining the company from pursuing the work on the Chestnut street line, which had been declared a naisance. The company had begun the work pending an injunction which had been granted them against the board, preventing the latter from interfering withithe rights of the company. This is virtually a victory for the city in the present exciting street railway war. Against the Electric Railways.

LABOR'S REVOLT BEGUN THE GRIEVANCES OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKERS.

THE TERRORS OF THE BLACK LIST, The Mass Meeting in Union Square Last Night-The Trouble at the Chicago Stock Yards.

NEW YORK, August 26 .- [Special.]-"You may find 100 millionaires jostling ahead of you in the crowd-not so many of them, it is true, but yet enough to warrant you in believing that the man just ahead of you may be able to draw his check for the value of several states of the union in which we live."

Such was a statement made by a gentleman in the office of G. H. Bates & Co. Continuing, he said:

"Jay Gould's name is familiar in every corner of the country, yet he might be in the crowd with you, and there would be a dozen men in it who would attract your attention ahead of him. Cold, small in stature, with no striking characteristic, there is nothing to single him out from the average mass of humanity. He has made money, and is a king of finance, but how he made it, or the secret

of his success, is really an accident. "There were large business enterprises arising, as do the waves of the sea, and some corks were carried on top. Jay Gould happened to be one of these, and as much without his will as possible. He is a money king among

millionaires."

To one who looks upon the miles upon miles of street fronts owned by the Astors, the immense railroad system controlled by the Vanderbilts, and upon the numerous millionaires, whose possessions dwarf into insignificance beside the more colossal fortunes of richer men, the question arises as to how long such a condition of things will last.

It is a grave question, and one which will press for an answer before many years.

The Farmers' Alliance movement is an Indication of the unrest which exists among the people. Financial and commercial inter ests have grown fat upon the agriculture and labor of the country. Generally labor leads in the revolts, but in this instance the signs of protest come from the more conservative eleent. The farmers, whose wheat and cotton have been made the toys of stock gamblers. have awoke to the fact that there is something wrong. Those who condemn the extravagant statements in many alliance publications, should first make effective their condemnation of the public robbery by which the agriculturists have been fleeced in order that the cities might thrive.

The national bank system, which creates a purely financial interest as opposed to other interests of the country; which commands favorable legislation never vouchsafed to men who labor; which surrounds the coupon with nore protection than the cotton bale or the wheat sack, has done more to accentuate the

differences than all other causes combined. The excessive care of property rights, rather than of individual rights, is a legacy from the mother country, where an estate weighed more than every human being put in the balance against it. If the individual without money is compelled to expose his life—all he has—at the call of his country, in defense of the millionaire's treasures, then a means must be found by which the millionaire's pocket will pay the same tribute to the man whose life defends it. Call it communism or anarchy, or whatever else you may, there must be some reciprocity of enjoyment as well as of responsi-

The strike of the New York Central Knights of Labor illustrates the helplessness of even organized labor against the exactions of heartless capital. The stockholders of the Central have grown rich from the earnings of the people. It has bled them in seasons of plenty officers increased the luxuriousness of their surroundings, the wages of the employes were queezed until there was no margin between the demands of one day and the wants of the next. The conductor, the engineer, the fireman, were forced, day by day, to shorten the enjoyments of their families, in order that the Vanderbilts might suffer no diminution of the means which enabled them to live riotously. Yet, when a committee of honest workingmen called upon Vice President Webb, he declared that-"WE will not treat with representatives of an association, but with our employes, singly, direct."

Thus claiming for wealth the right of organ

ization, and speaking in the plural for one of the worst organizations known, he denies to labor even the right of petition. The treat-ment of its employes by the New York Central was brutal in the extreme. For months discharges have been made, first of one faithful employe, and then of another. They were men whose families were more sacred to them than were the doubtful-born cares of many of their employes. Their labor was their only Prevented from working on the New York Central, if they were able to break up ome ties, and tear away their families fro loved associations, they were met by the black list which is now kept by every railroad company. Robbed of the opportunity of earning a livelihood while their rich censors are spending money riotously in lust and debauchery, these men began to take counsel together. Every man discharged was a Knight of

Was this an intention or a coincidence? The trembling appeal was made to furnish a reason for these discharges. This was answered by a haughty admonition for the men to mind their own business. Still further pressed for an answer, the reply was made that the discharges were made for "incompetency, drunkenness and insubordination."

This answer was general in character, and, if true, stamped every man as unworthy of employment elsewhere. The brutality of the answer, in stigmatizing men who were known to be honest and painstaking, demanded tha since the employers were lost to all sense of with the men concerned.

to arbitrate the differences. That is, where furnish a reason which would stand in the light of public criticism

Vice President Webb refused to entertain the idea. Yet the president of the road, Mr. DePew, but two years ago, when he had hopes of the succession to Mr. Cleveland, had an-nounced himself as a hearty advocate of the principle of arbitration. He is absent in Europe, but is within cable com yet he permits his announced position to be re-

versed.

The fight on the Central but represents a conflict which is bound to spread. Human flesh is more precious than bonded wealth. They should exist in harmony side by side, but in the wild race for the first place, the rich men of the country are forgetting the duties which wealth imposes, and are riding

roughshod over the hearts and hopes of the THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Is it to be wondered at that the worm should turn upon the heel that crushes it?

And when the crushing reaches its climax, it may be found that the worm of poverty may wiggle and overturn many a proud fortune.

P. J. MORAN.

The Central Strikers Hopeful.

ALBANY, August 26 .- Strikers were congre gated in large numbers around the headquargated in large numbers around the headquar-ters of the knights today. They nearly all ex-pressed hope and said they did not fear the ultimate success of the cause for which they were battling. The tone of a few of them was were battling. The tone of a few of them was a trifle uneasy, as though they feared defeat.

The leaders circulated among the men and buoyed up their hope with encouraging criticisms of the situation. District Master Workman Lee said that recent developments have strengtened the cause of the men, and everything looked brighter than ever before. He was confident of the men securing a final victory. When asked on what lines the continuation of the strike would be fought, he answered that so far as he knew on the same plan which has been followed since its inauguration.

pian which has been followed since its inauguration.

Mr. Lee admitted that there were still over 1,000 knights in the Central road's employ, but in what branches of work he refused to say. He would give no opinion as to when or whether at all these knights would be ordered out. He added that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen had decided to refuse to fire an engine run by a Brotherhood engineer who should allow his engine to be attached to either passenger or freight trains by a scab employe.

VICETRESIDENT WEBB AT WORK.

VICE PRESIDENT WEBB AT WORK. NEW YORK, August 26.—Vice President Webb was at his desk in the Grand Central depot early this morning hard at work on mat ters that he had not had time to attend to since ters that he had not had time to attend to since the inception of the strike. He said that everything along the entire line of the road was in good condition, and that freight was moving briskly. In fact yesterday as much freight was moved as during the day preceding the strike, 540 cars alone being exchanged with the Boston and Albany road. Superintendent Voorhees stated that the Knights of Labor, in case they forced a strike, could not do the Central road any harm, though with connecting lines they might cause inconvenience.

THE KNIGHTS' MASS MEETING. About three thousand people, including curiosity seekers and a heavy police force, attended the mass meeting of the Knights of Labor at the Union Square tonight. It did not come up, either in numbers or enthusiasm, to the last meeting held at the same place by the socialists and anarchists. The crowd listened to Robert Blissert, Mrs. Margaret Moore, Hugh Freeman, T. V. Powderly and others, who make speeches protesting against the action of the Pinkerton men at Albany and elsewhere, and the action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and officers of the New York Central Tallroad in particular. On each side of the square addresses were delivered from wagons by James Hurley and Augustus Levy. Robert Blissert and Mrs. Moore spoke of the wrongs the workingmen suffered at the hands of capitalists, and each advised the workingmen not to vote for the party that supported capitalists. Mr. Blissert made the remark that it was Chauncey M. Depew's highest ambition to be at a table where the prince of Wales was at the Ihaad. Blissert was once an Englishman. He said that in this country one did not want any man for president whose ambition was to grovel at the feet of royalty. not come up, either in numbers or enthusias

The Stock Yard Strike.

Chicago, August 26.—The strike of the switchmen of the Stock Yard Switching Association, after the grievances of the engineers and firemen had been adjusted yesterday afternoon, put a new phase on the situation, and this morning it was decided to dissolve the association and let each road do its own switching. Superintendent Boyce, of the Rock Island, and Superintendent Bessler, of the Burlington, together with several other members of the old directory of the Switching Association, went to the stock yards to personally assume direction of the fight. The striking switchmen were told that their services were no longer required, and new men were procured to do the switching. During the early hours of the morning little was done in the way of clearing the tracks of freight cars, but it was announced that work would commence in

clearing the tracks of freight cars, but it was announced that work would commence in earnest shortly before noon.

Superintendent Marsh went dawn to the stock yards this morning at the head of 300 men to take charge of the police arrangements there, and see that there was no violence com-

mitted.

The cause of the Alton switchmen's strike is that the company wished to place one of its former employes in charge of the yard at Brighton, whereas the men wanted a man of their selection. their selection. The company refused to grant this and the strike is the result. There is no dissatisfaction among the men regarding saladries or treatment. About forty-five men are out altogether. Everything is quiet, passenger trains are moving all right, but freights

are tied up.

The stock yard strikers have cost those The stock yard strikers have cost those directly interested not far from half a million dollars. Packers who have shipped their meat to meet certain steamers and markets have been unable to do so, and the contracts made have been forfeited. There were this morning

have been forfeited. There were this morning fully 150 cars of dressed meat in the yards and each car contains 20,000 pounds, and the loss at the market price means considerable. Swift & Co.s.' cars, that have been standing near their house since Friday, were opened this morning, and the contents were found to be spoiled, totally unfit for anything but tanking purposes. None of the big packers, with the exception of Swift & Armour, did any killing today, and they did very little. In the stock yards little purchasing is done. Buyers and sellers this morning assembled under the runways and discussed the strike. They made no purchases, though receipts were

runways and discussed the strike. They made no purchases, though receipts were decidedly large, considering the circumstances.

The police have driven all the strikers out of the yards and have formed a cordon about the place to keep them out. The first road to make a move was the Wabash. It had three engines in the yards, and when the engineers refused to take them out, officers of the road mounted the cabs in the capacity of engineers and firemen, while others undertook the duties of switchmen, and the engines were taken away to the roundhouse, amid the jeers of the idle multitude outside of the police cordon. Then came news to the striking switchmen as Then came news to the striking switchmen as-sembled in conference that the Switching Asso-ciation had been dissolved. The meeting broke up hurriedly, the strikers realizing that they were striking at empty space.

THE RAILBOADS WILL FIGHT.
"Every Chicago railroad and all their con nections, and every railroad in the United States, will be tiedl up unless there is a with-drawal of the demand of the striking switch-men of the Stock Yards Switching Asso-ciation."

ciation."

These were the words of General Manager Chappell, of the Chicago and Alton railway, today, in speaking of the strike at the stock yards, inaugurated last evening by the switchmen employed by the Stock Yards Switching Association, after the strike of the engineers and firemen had been settled.

"No amount of injury to property, or months of idleness, and not even the absolute loss of every cent of revenue by every Chicago road, will swerve the railways from this course.

course.

"This matter was discussed at a meeting of the general managers last night, after word had been received that the stock yards switchmen had struck. The general managers of nearly all the roads were present, and they were fortified by the presence of many presidents and vice presidents.

"All were authorized, at a previous consultation, to enter into an agreement to fight to the end, no matter what the results may be, and

POLITICAL NEWS AND OTHER MAT-. SERS OF INTEREST.

NORTH CAROLINA NEGROES MEET. They Are Tired of the White Republican

Getting All the Offices-The Anti-Tillmanites-Other News. RALEIGH, N. C., August 26 .- [Special.]-The state convention of negro republicans met here at noon today, all the districts being

The delegates were among the ablest negroes n the state. James H. Young called the convention to order, and said its work was neither child's play nor the disruption of the republican party, but it was to make all men, from
the president to the smallest office holder,
understand that the negroes demand
the rights and privileges to which
they are entitled, and from which scheming white republicans have so long debarred them. "The negroes meet now," he said, "as the real republican party of North Carolina, and will never get any recognition until they thus demand it. The purpose is not to draw the color line; the white republicans did that some time ago; but the demand is plain that the negro must be recognized in the distribution

of patronage.

John S. Dancy read the call for the convention, which states that for twenty-five years

the negroes have voted wildly,

E. E. Smith, ex-minister to Liberia, who was recently turned out by Blaine after he had been promised a continuance in office, was made temporary chairman, and declared, upon taking the chair, that this movement was the beginning of a great work, and that the negroes had grievances which must be re-

Calls were made for Rev. Dr. Joseph Price, the most eloquent negro in the state, who said the Blair bill should have been passed, and that the republican party is responsible for its defeat, that, too, after its solemn] to aid the negroes educationally. He said there was special need for the establishment, by northern philanthrophists, of a grand school of technology for the negroes in the south. He took a strong ground against negro exodus, particularly to the more southern

states, asserting it was a great mistake.

J. H. Harris said it was a fact that the republicanism of many white republicans was only office deep. John H. Williamson, one of the promoters of the convention, said the selfrespecting negroes intend to whip the white republicans into reason and justice, or else kill the party, and that they will carry war into the state republican convention next Thurs-

day.

The negroes demand the removal of white office holders who have betrayed them and ignored them, and measures will be inaugurated to remedy the evils which now burden the negroes.

burden the negroes.

John S. Leary, independent republican candidate for congress from the third district, said unless the white republicans dealt fairly with the negroes, the latter would not answer when called on.

Charles Moore, independent republican candidate for congress from the fifth district, was made permanent secretary. A call was made for Cheatham, the negro congressman from the second district. Ex-Minister Smith made a speech bitterly opposing the call, and said ha

the second district. Ex-Minister Smith made a speech bitterly opposing the call, and said he did not want to hear Cheatham, who had opposed the convention, and he positively refused to hear him.

A lively scene followed, but finally Cheatham spoke, and attempted a defense of himself. It fell very flat, and did him harm. He said President Harrison had made some abominable appointments, but that still his administration was a great one, and called upon the convention to endorse it. The republican senators had planned and plotted the defeat of the Blair bill, but he assured the convention it would become a law next session.

it would become a law next session.

There was a motion for Congressman Brower to come forward and explain his actions towards the negroes, but the convention refused to entertain it, the chair ruling that

retused to entertain it, the chair ruling that white men had no business in the convention and that explanations could be made at the ballot box next November.

The convention adopted resolutions which, briefly summarized, reaffirm allegiance to the republican party, and ask that the negro race receive proper recognition in the distribution. republican party, and ask that the negro race receive proper recognition in the distribution of patronage; commend Harrison's administration on all national questions; condemn the self-appointed white bosses who go to Washington and make representations that the negro, no matter whether he is recognized or not, will support the republican party; call for a committee to go to Washington to lay the grievances of the North Carolina negroes before the president; ask for the establishment of a negro school of technology in the south; endorse the Morrill educational bill; condemn the state election law and jury system; endorse the plan of a southern exposition in some of the plan of a southern exposition in some of the northern cities, and commend Senator Blair for his work for the Blair bill.

A Negro as An Independent. A Negro as An Independent.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 26.—[Special.]—
Today Charles H. Moore, colored, of Greensboro, editor of The Progress, was nominated
for congress from the fifth district in opposition to Brower. This is carrying out the plan
of the negroes to nominate one of their own
race as the independent republican in all districts where the regular republican nominee
does not meet with their requirements.

THE ANTI-TILLMANITES. They Meet in Convention and Then in Se-

cret Session COLUMBIA, S. C., August 26.—[Special.]— The anti-Tillman convention met in the hall of representatives at 8:30 o'clock tonight.
There were about four hundred members pres-

Chancellor Johnson, who presided over a like assemblage held here in July, was in the chair. In making a brief address, he expressed the hope that the body would act with wisdom and conservatism and would do nothing that would injure the state or cause them regret hereafter. There was a fight for an hour over a motion to go into secret session. It was finally carried. The floor and galleries were cleared of ladies and all others not members of the body.

SHALL BE ABLE TO READ

Before a Voter is Qualified in Mississippi-Report of the Committee.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 26.—The constitu-tional convention met at 3:30 o'clock p. m., and under call of the counties, which is a reg-ular order of Tuesdays and Fridays, a flood of amendments and resolutions were submitted, and referred to appropriate committees. The report of the subcommittee on franchise, which vas printed today, does not differ materially from the outline of its provisions telegraphe

from the outline of its provisions telegraphed last night. The qualifications which are to become operative January 1st, 1896, are:

First, every qualified elector shall be able to read any article of the constitution of the state; or, second, he shall be able to understand the same when read to him; or, third, he shall own in his own right and shall have paid taxes on property of the assessed value of \$200 for the fiscal year next preceding his registration. Soldiers of either army, who served honorably during the late war, shall be exempt from property or educational qualification.

No legislation need be expected of the convention until the committee on elective franchise submits its report.

The present indications are that the convention will be in session until October 1st.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. A MONTGOMERY TRAGEDY.

Beautiful Girl Found Dead in Her Bed

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 26 .- [Special.]-The city was thrown into excitement this morning by the announcement that a beautiful girl, about eighteen years of age, had been found dead in her bed from an overdose of morphine. The body lay at a hotel which lets lodgings, where she secured a room last Satur-

Her intention was to leave the city Sunday morning. When Sunday morning came, the girl was suffering from a severe sick headache, which continued throughout the day and that night. Yesterday morning she was but little better, and at an early hour sent a servant to the drug store for 20 cents worth of mor-phine. She took some of the drug throughout yesterday.

Last night she was feeling better, and one of the ladies residing at the house where she obtained lodgings, went into her room and sat with her for several hours, during which time the girl talked quite cheerfully and when the visitor left her she stated that she felt much improved.

At 7 o'clock this morning, when the servant knocked at her door, she failed to answer, and when the servant entered her room she found the woman lying in an unconscious condition on the bed. A physician was called, who pronounced the woman dead. There was nothing in the room by which the dead woman could be identified and no message was left. Her body was removed to Coroner Campbell's to

await identification. There the body was viewed by great crowds of people, and was finally recognized as that of Miss Minnie Bargaineer, the daughter of John Bargaineer, of Fort Deposit. The dead woman left her father's home on the 16th, and, it is alleged, left home because her people wished to make her marry a man who was distasteful to her. Her parents were notified by telegraph of her death, and they will reach the city tonight to arrange for her funeral. Her family is a prominent one in Butler county, her father having once been sheriff of

A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT,

And a Lot of Equally Remarkable Escapes.

Charlotte, N. C., August 26.—[Special.]—
The two-story building occupied by the Andrews furniture store adjoins H. Baruch's store on the east; on the west side of the furniture store is a one-story building, used by Mr. Andrews as a display room for his pianos, or-

Andrews as a display room for his pianos, organs and other musical instruments.

It has recently been decided to add another story to the furniture store, and workmen this morning began to take down the overlapping brick wall dividing Baruch's and Andrews's, for the purpose of building it up stronger. As they dug out the bricks they piled them on the edge of Baruch's roof. Finally the pile became too heavy for the roof. The roof sank suddenly, and in doing so, pushed out a section of wall thirty feet long and four feet high. This mass of brick fell on the roof of the tunusic house, and crushed through it as though it had been made of paper.

of the timuse house, and crushed through it as though it had been made of paper.

The noise was terrific. Plastering tumbled down here and there through the two storerooms, and the customers, salesmen and porters who happened to be in the building were momentarily paralyzed.

It happened that the main body of brick crushed through the roof near the skylight, directly above a floor space that was vacant. There were organs and pianos all around, but they were not injured.

Mr. John Elliotts, a clerk, was reading a catalogue when he heard a thundering noise just overhead. He leaped to one side, and the next moment the spot which he had vacated was piled knee deep with brick, mortar, plaster and shivered plank. A bale of cotton could be dumped through the hole made in the roof.

PEG WILLIAMS IS THERE.

And the North Carolina Republicans Can go Ahead in Peace. RALEIGH, N. C., August 26 .- [Special.]-The republicans are working hard today preparing a plan for their state convention Thursday. Friends of Ralph P. Baxter are arging his nomination for chief justice. The

platform is receiving some attention in advance, and it is now certain that it will contain some of the alliance planks.

Labor Agent R. A. Williams was here today, and gives notice that he desires to secure 25,000 negroes from North Carolina to work in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. He will begin this propagate to the third work of this reterior. begin their movement out of this state in

TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.

He Informed on Some Blockaders and Is Now Dead.

MURPHY, N. C., August 26 .- [Special.]-A. man named Pendleton was killed near Min-eral Bluff, yesterday evening, while working in a meadow. He was shot with four balls penetrating the head, because he had reported me blockaders before the last grand jury of Fannin county. A Prominent Citizen Killed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 26.—[Special.]—B. Wellman, a wealthy and prominent Hebrew citizen, was run over and killed by a

pany and had been out to the company's works west of the city. He attempted to get on the caboose of a passing freight train, fell under the wheels and was crushed to death. The dead man leaves a family.

train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Bir-mingham railroad late this afternoon. He

was president of the Enterprise Brick Com-

A Fatal Stabbing at Bessen A Fatal Stabbing at Bessemer.

Bessemer, Ala., August 26.—[Special.]—A fatal stabbing affray occurred in a restaurant here at a late hour last night. Joe DeLany, manager of the electric light works, and W. H. Cook, employed at the Woodward furnaces, got into a quarrel about the payment of a bill. DeLany attacked Cook and was stabbed in the side with a pocket knife. He died this afternoon. Cook is in custody.

A Bold Robbery A Bold Robbery.

San Antonio, Tex., August 26.—[Special.]—
The fact leaked out today that the office of City[Collector Rische was entered yesterday at the noon hour, during the absence of all the clerks, and the safe robbed of several hundred dollars. Collector Rische refuses to divulge the exact amount of the money taken, but it may reach to \$2,000 or \$3,000.

Liverpool Cotton Men Fail. LIVERPOOL, August 26.—Kennedy & Co., cotton brokers in this city, have suspended. Other failures in the cotton trade are expected in consequence of the collapse in prices.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Oklahoma legislature met yesterday The striking miners in Belgium now number 18,000. The chemical syndicate project in Paris has ollapsed.

The subtreasuries yesterday purchased \$2,464,600 our and a half per cent bonds. The democrats of Idaho have non Benjamin Wilson, of Boise, as a candid tovernor.

The house committee on war claims yest reported favorably the bill antherizing the retary of the treasury to pay William and college of Virginia, \$84,000, to reimburse it for destruction of its buildings and property d

And the Outlook as Viewed by The Consti tution's Correspondent—Other Politi-cal News in Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-The democratic voice has been heard in all of the congressional districts except the eighth, and it is practically settled as to who will carry the democratic banner to victory.

The convention of the democratic delegates

from the eighth will meet in Athens on Thursday. As neither candidate comes to the front with the necessary majority, everything promise; a lively time and a red-hot meeting.

The triangular fight in this district has been one of more than ordinary interest, and everyinch of ground has been hotly contested from the limit of the state o from the time when genial Frank drew first blood in the "free state" of Madison to last Wednesday night when it was learne that Oconee had rounded up this list with two votes for Tom Olive.

The race has been one free from bitterness, a battle between three loyal democrats, upright citizens and courteous friends. Judge Lawson and Colonel Colley have met

quite frequently in joint debate, and, while the sallies of each gentleman have been frequent and spirited, they have been in the best I meaning and free from bitterness.
Whatever may be the result of Thursday's

convention, it may be well settled, even now, that the eighth district will have no cause to feel ashamed of its representative among the congressmen of the Union.

all is lovely and the goose hangs high." The luscious plum hangs rich and juicy on our congressional tree, while three hands stretch forth to take it in. Several other hands are open to see if, by chance in the scramble for the fruit, some one of three may give it a shove which will throw it in their

Who will pluck the coveted plum? Judge Lawson is nearest to it now, although when the final reckoning comes he may be

farthest from it.

He enters the convention with fourteen votes, viz.: Putnam 4, Hancock 4, Greene 4

and Morgan 2. Colonel Colley and Colonel Olive are neck and neck. Each carries ten votes. Colley has: Wilkes 4, Madison 2, Hart 2 and El-

Olive has: Oglethorpe 4, Franklin 2, Clarke 2 and Ocenee 2.

This mixes things up considerably.

This mixes things up considerably.
One of the two things must happen; if all three stick it means a dark horse; if one retires it means the election of one of the three.
Which will it bs?
The general opinion drifts towards Lawson.
It seems to be pretty well settled that with fourteen votes to start with, the judge is not going to slip from his snng position. If Olive should retire it is more than probable that his ten votes would go to Lawson, at least enough to nominate the judge. If Lawson should retire it would be quite a struggle between Colley and Olive for the majority of his votes, with chances in favor of Colley.

If Colley should retire it is more than probable that Lawson would get at least four of

able that Lawson would get at least four of his ten votes, which would nominate him. Thus it seems that if a deadlock is made and then broken, Lawson would come out Colley has one element of strength which

may not influence delegates in a second That is the fact that he has run a

close second in so many counties.

In Hanceckia difference of fifty-five votes between himself and Lawson. In Oconee a difference of only three between himself and Olive. In Morgan, Greene and Hancock, Judga Lawson's principal competitor; in Clarke and Oconee, Olive's principal competitor. petitor.
In the absence of instructions, however, this

may or may not have influence over the dele Olive holds quite an amount of power in his

Olive holds quite an amount of power in his hands, and if he concludes to stick, which is the generall impression, he stands a good chance of the election.

If the convention should deadlock, there is little chance of breaking it. The delegates will in all probability stick by the choice of their counties.

If a dark horse is run, who will it be?

Several suggestions are made. Colonel W. H. Mattox, of Elbert; Colone! J. M. Smith, of Oglethorpe; Colonel W. A. Broughton, of Morgan, and Hon. H. H. Carlton, the present incumbent, seem to be the names most prominently mentioned. It seems to be, however, that Carlton will be the winning man if a dark horse comes into the issue.
The convention assembles in Athens on
Thursday at 12 o'clock, and then the ball will

Open.

All eyes are turned to the convention. Its workings will be watched with interest.

THE RACE IN MACON.

The Issues Which Enter Into the Legislative Contest.

Macon, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—It would now seem that other issues besides annexation are to be brought into the legislative

The contest is already hot and grows hotter The contest is already hot and grows hotter daily, but it is now proposed to add to the fight by bringing up the drainage and sewerage question. The measure has been strenuously opposed by some, and it is the opinion of many that Macon has been irretrievably damaged thereby. Her citizens, about to a man, warmly favor it, and intend to work with might and main to bring it about and at once.

once.

It is a momentous question, and the solution of the problem should interest every one who has the interests of Macon at heart. It is generally conceded that with the accomplishment of this proposed work, the value of property would be enhanced more than ten fold the amount of tax levied.

In many portions of the city, it is said, the value of property would be doubled and trebled, and what is better than all, public health would be promoted, and the comfort of residents be increased by having the streets.

health would be promoted, and the comfort of residents be increased by having the streets, sidewalks, yards and public squares kept dry on the surface and well drained below. The matter will unquestionably be probed for all it is worth, and it is considered by all to be one of the most vital questions ever brought up in Macon.

Macon.

THE YOUNG MEN MERT.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Leagne tonight it was unanimously decided to endorse no candidates for the legislature. It was thought by some that the object of the organization was to work for three certain candidates, but tonight's meeting settled that matter. Several strong and elequent speeches were made, in which the objects of the young democrats were fully endorsed. It was decided that the club should use its efforts in behalf of the democratic numinees. Fully 500 people were present.

COURT WEEK IN FORSYTH.

Thad Pickett Addresses a Crowd and Cheers Are Plentiful.

CUMMING, Ga., August 26.-[Special.]-Forsyth superior court convened here yester-day morning. Judge Miller, of the Macon circuit, is presiding for Judge Gober, who is disqualified in a number of cases. Our people are much pleased with Judge Miller. No very important business is before the court. Colonel Charlie Phillips, who is detained at home on account of the illness of his daughter, is greatly missed. Many cases are continued on account of his abselfice.

Rev. Thad Pickett. independent and data.

account of his abserce.

Rev. Thad Pickett, independent candidate for congress from this district, is speaking as I write—1:30 o'clock, p. in. From the size of his audience and the applause he is receiving one would think he is very popular in this county, and he would think aright. This is his stronghold, and he will carry the county by a good majority—how large I am not prepared to say. Winn and Darnell have friends here who will see that their interests do not suffer. Colonel Darnell is expected here tomorrow.

Murray County Politics.

Spring Place, Ga., Argust 26.—[Special.]—

SPRING PLACE, Ga., Avgust 26.—[Special.]— The primary election for representative will take place in this county on next Saturday, the

30th instant. The cand dates are E.W Rembert A. K. Rainsey. C. D. Gilbert and Smith Treadwell, Sr. The race is becoming quite interesting and promises to be close. All of the candidates, except Mr. Treadwell, have publicly declared themselves for Governor Gordon for United States senator against the world, and unconditionally. Mr. Treadwell says that he will be for him on condition that the governor agrees to support such measures as will, in his opinion, be of the best interest to the read-

Appling County Acts.

BAILEY, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-The democratic convention, previously called by the democratic executive committee for the count of Appling, assembled here today, and quietly nominated H. A. Bennett as a candidate for senator of the third district, and S. W. Johnson for representative of this county, Thes gentlemen had been selected in secret session son for representative of the conven-gentlemen had been selected in secret session by the alliance some weeks before the conven-tion assembled. A resolution was adopted by an overwhelming majority instructing the next representative of this county and senator of this district to cast their votes for Governor John B, Gordon for senator.

Will Speak in Rome

ROME, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Hon. Felix Corput will speak in Rome tomorrow, when he will reply to the charges recently made against him. He is here with a number of friends.

IMPORTANT CASES AT CALHOUN. Collins and the Negro Who Killed Mrs Collins to be Tried.

CALHOUN, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-The superior court of Gordon county opened in regular session today at 11 o'clock a.m. Hon. Thomas W. Milner, judge presiding. In organizing the court Judge Milner delivered as usual, an able and exhaustive charge to the grand jury. The usual representative attorneys from Dalton, Cartersville and Rome are in attendance.

The present week will be devoted to the call of the civil docket. The criminal docket will be called Monday next, and the week promises to be one of unusual interest and excitement, and the disposition of severa capital cases is before the court and jurors. The negro who shot and killed Mrs. Collins at Plowville, Ga., lately, also R. G. Collins, her husband, are to be tried. W. H. Born and wife, negroes, are to be tried for their lives for poisoning a family of negroes in this county s short time ago, three of whom died, and a number of other parties charged with felonies of a lesser grade

The term will last full three weeks, and perhaps an adjourned term may be necessary to clear up the dockets.

The situation is provoking considerable comment from the people and is much re-gretted by the good people of the county. The burdensome expenses of trying these criminals is not at all acceptible.

There are some strong indications that the sheriff may have some hanging to do before the jail is cleared.

TRUITT IS COMING.

The Champion Farmer Getting Up a Dis play for the Exposition. LAGRANGE, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-Mr. George W. Truitt, who has gained a na

tional reputation as a progressive and successful farmer, is now engaged in getting up a big display of agricultural products for the Piednont exposition in Atlanta, this fall. He is soliciting the aid of all the farmers in Troup county, and will contribute largely to the dis-play from his own farm. He will endeavor to get up an exhibit which will not only reflect great credit on the county, but one of the leadng contestants for the liberal premiums of fered by the management. Troup is one of the best farming counties in the state, and with co-operation on the part of her farmers there is no reason why one of the big premiums should not be won by them.

How's this for Hall County.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-Mr. Benjamin F. Wofford, one of the leading and most progressive farmers of Hall county, had on exhibition here on yesterday a fiftynine-pound watermelon of the cable gem species. It was a beauty, and he decided to send it to The Constitution. Mr. Wofford is a progressive tiller of the soil. He farms on the intensive line, and is quite a success.

[Communicated.] Official Vote, by Counties, of the Eighth

Congressional Dis	trict-C	olley the Ch	loice.
	Colley.	Lawson.	Olive.
Madison	. 126	3	63
Hart	. 678	240	413
Wilkes	. 711	323	53
Clarke		63	461
Franklin	. 274	227	398
Morgan		480	3
Putnam		543	8
Oglethorpe, mass mee	t-		
ing, estimated			400
Hancock	. 461	516	100
Elbert		14	201
Greene		573	232
Oconee		71	151
Total	.3,458	3,053	2,383

Colley's majority in district over Lawson.... 405 Colley's majority in district over Olive......1,975 Total ...

errs choice in Energy Second choice in Hancock Second choice in Franklin Second choice in Carke Second choice in Oconee Second choice in Oglethorpe Second choice in Morgan.

Total votes.... It will be seen from the above that Mr. Colley is

the popular choice of the district.

The figures allow Judge Lawson his entire county, practically, and Mr. Olive his, not the county, practically, and Mr. Olive his, not the slightest effort having been made by Mr. Colley to oppose them in their respective counties. Whatever the convention may do, all will agree that Hon. F. H. Colley has made a splendid race. Notwithstanding the most thorough canvass in this district in years by his two able competitors, he has received the popular vote, and we believe that the true democratic spirit of Georgia will prevail and elect him our next congressman.

VOTER.

A Card from Richmond.

A Card from Richmond.

WOODLAWN, NEAR AUGUSTA, Ga., August 24.—
Editor Constitution: That the truth may be known and justice done, I request you to publish the following. No desire for office could have prompted me to charge Mr. Calvin with being an illegal member of the alliance. Before making the charge, I conferred with Colonel Livingston and others, and they stated that Calvin, being the agent of a book manufacturer and as sociate editor of The Chronicle, a bitter enemy of the alliance and its officers, disqualified him, and his acting as a farmer did not overcome his disqualification. Mr. Corput, in his card in your issue of the 24th. states that my (Barrett) charces was referred to Colonel Livingston and Calvin, and at Mr. Calvin's suggestion that the matter be disposed of as indicated; in other words, Mr. Calvin virtually selected the committee that he had provided over for a year to pass upon his qualification, and they performed their duty as prearranged. Under their rullag anyone is qualified to become a member of the alliance, whether he is a clerk, guano agent, a dealer in books, lawyer of manufacturer, as the suballiance has the sole right to pass upon their qualifications, regardless of the constitution of the alliance. About a year ago it was determined by the leaders in the alliance to dialoud Felix Corput for a more pilable instrument, and the war will continue mpill corput is destroyed, or he becomes a piece of putty in the hands of the pollical leaders in the order. There was a scheme at the recent state alliance meeting to remove Corput and put a man in his place that would obey the political bosses of the alliance. I have letters in my possession that will prove that Corput was to be got rid of as manager of the exchange a year ago.

All that saved Corput and put a man in his place that would obey the political bosses of the alliance. I have letters in the internation of the committee, like that of Calvin's, was prearranged beforehand, and we have verdicts that earry mo confidence or belief

THE CANAL PROJECT. Interesting Facts About it Con

Macon, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—The canal project is being pushed right ahead. The outlook was never more flattering, and every day sees increased indications of success. The Constitution was informed today that already Macon parties have applied for 2,400 horse power water service for operating machinery as soon as the company is able to furnish it. President McBurney also informed The Constitution that he has been informed The Constitution that he has been furnish it. President McBurney also informed by many other important manufacturing enterprises that his company would secure the contract for furnishing their motive power, and there seems to be no question as to the immense business the company can do. The surveying corps which started out a few days ago have been doing fast work, and today President McBurney received a report from Engineer Powers that is most flattering. The following is what he has to say of the work already done and the outlook:

HOLTON, Ga., August 28.—J. C. McBurney, President Macon Canal and Manfacturing Company—Dear Sir: We ran one line on the west side today below Beaver Dam creek; we cross that creek about thirteen feet above the bottom. I do not think we will be troubled with rock below Holton, no indications of any today. Have had clearing all day, so did make a very good run. Expect to go to or below Sivage creek tomorrow. Very truly yours.

A RAD SMASHAIP.

A BAD SMASH-UP.

Trains Collide on the E. T., V. and G. Ros

in Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—A bad mash-up occurred this morning on the East Tennessee road, near the Dixie mills, in this city. A freight train, No. 30, coming in from the south, collided with yard engine No. 103, which was pulling a lot of freight cars.

A number of cars were badly damaged and the track was torn up. Officials from the trainmaster's office say the fault is with the crews of the two trains.

MACON GOSSIP.

crews of the two trains.

Macon, August 26.—[Special.]—Green Austin, a well-known colored barber, died last night at his Mr. W. R. Ivey, the well-known wood dealer,

had his fingers badly mashed yesterday, while en-gaged in fixing some of the machinery at his Macon society enjoyed another delightful dance

at Crump's park last night. About twenty couples were present, and the evening was spent most Manager Jeff Lane, of the Georgia Southern road, is expected to arrive with his family from

Tallulah Falls. He will come down in his ne private car, which was received a few days ago. W. T. Hefton, auditor of the Georgia Southern railroad, who has been seriously sick for som ime, has recovered and returned to his duties.

Mr. L. Randolph Jeter, general soliciting agen of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, with his wife, is visiting relatives of the latter in Owensboro, Ky. Mr. Jeter has been sick for some

owersoro, Ny. Mr. Jeter has been sick for some time, but is now recuperating very fast. Last night a thief entered the residence of Mr. W. R. Rogers, on First street. Mr. Rogers was away at the time, but his wife detected the thief when he entered and immediately locked him in. He managed to escape, however, before he could be captured. It was supposed the party was a negro. Dr. J. H. B. Smith, of Missouri, a talented and

Dr. J. H. B. Smith, of Missouri, a talented and learned divine, has been selected to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Rev. W. W. Davis, the present pastor of the Christian church. He will arrive on Friday, and will fill the pulpit for the first time on next Sunday.

A very enjoyable reunion is to take place at St. Barnabas' chapel on Thursday night. The programme will consist of music, speeches, recitations and refreshments.

Mr. John Knight, Macon's well-known citizen, will be a candidat for alderman from the second ward. Mr. Knight has already served in the council, and will make things interesting if he returns there.

returns there.

Mr. C. W. Jones, the aged bridgekeeper, died

Mr. C. W. Jones, the aged bridgekeeper, died last night in his cottage near the bridge. Mr. Jones succeeded Mr. Paul Jones, who died a few weeks ago, while filling the same position. He was a veteran of the late war, and bore marks of wounds received in the conflict.

His remains will probably be buried by the Confederate Veterans' Association.

Lovenia Phillips, the wife of William Phillips, swore out a warrant today against her husband for assault with intent to kill. The woman, it seems, has been supporting the family for some time, but a few days ago decided to quit doing it, which so angered her husband that he has made things decidedly unpleasant for some time. Today he got his gun and attempted to kill her by chooting her. The loads failed to take effect, however, and she at once came to town for a warrant.

SAM JONES'S TABERNACLE.

The Meeting Begins Next Sunday-The Pro gramme for the Week.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., August 26 .- [Special. The Cartesville Tabernacle meeting begin next Sabbath. Drs. Sullins, Hawthorn and Hopkins, with Revs. J. B. Culpepper and George R. Stuart, with your Uncle Jones isterial work.

Four services each day, 6 a. m., prayer meet ing and sermon at 10:30 a. m., with the 3 and 7:30 p. m. sermons from the 31st of August to the 7th of September inclusive. The preachers of all denaminations are cordially invited and they will be provided homes

where they will be welcome guests. The people and brethren of Atlanta and elsewhere will find a hearty welcome to our meeting. The preaching the first two days will be

done by Dr. David Sullins, of Cleveland. Tenn., and Rev. J. B. Culpepper, of Macon, Ga. Then myself, the Rev. G. R. Stuart and Professor Excell will fall in line with the neetings. Yours, SAM P. JONES.

CUTTING AND SHOOTING.

A Lively Three-Cornered Fight Near Machen Yesterday.

MACHEN, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-Pistols and knives came near doing serious damage out on Mr. Aris Newton's plantation, near thi place yesterday.

It seems that some trouble for a day or two had been brewing between Mr. Riley Wooten and Mr. Frank Cheek. On yesterday morning they met determined to settle the matter Riley Wooten and his son on the one side, and Frank Cheek on the other.

The elder Westen received a pistol ball in the left side, just above the hip bone. He will

The younger Wooten received a ball from the front in the left breast, the ball striking a rib and glancing out, after plowing a finger's length through the muscle.

Mr. Cheek received six gashes with a pocket knife, the most serious and ugly gash over the

While he lis very weak from loss of blood, Dr. Stevens, his physician, thinks his wounds not very dangerous.

The Boys Are Back

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Messrs. "Bob" Mitchell, Wiley Stovail and "Bill" Summer, the trio of Gainesvillians who took advantage of the excursion rates to Boston, have returned home after an absence of

ton, nave returned none after all absence of about two weeks.

They give a charming account of their trip, and say that it was time well spent.

"Bob" Mitchell came back with a three joint, Greeley stove pipe on, and steps as the traditional blind dog in a meat house.

A Safe Blower's Success. A Safe Elower's Success.

CLINTON, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Mr. Wiley Jones, who keeps a small store at Gray, on the Covington and Macon rallroad, in this county, had his safe burglarized last night. The burglar was evidently a professional, as he left his brace with which he drilled the hole into the safe. He first wet a bolt of drilling he found in the store, wrapped it about the safe to deaden the report and put in his dynamite. It is claimed there were \$100 in the safe. There is no clue to the thief.

Coming to the Tech.

Coming to the Tech.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—
Hon. O. A. Bull, county school commissioner, will hold examinations for those who desire appointments to the State Technological School in Atlanta, on the 6th of September. The studies embraced in the examination will be arithmetic, algebra, history, geography and the English language. Treup county was represented in the Technological school the past year by Messrs. Frank Hudson and Fuller Language.

HERE IS THE ADDRESS

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 36TH SENA-TORIAL DISTRICT

ised by the Supporters of Hon. A. J. -Their Position Fully Stated -The Address in Detail.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the democratic senatorial nominating convention, which nominated Abner Je Snelson for state sena-tor from the thirty-sixth senatorial district, on tor from the thirty-sixth senatorial district, on the 15th instant, to prepare and issue an address to the voters of this district, beg leave to submit the following facts, showing a brief history of the manner of selecting delegates to the senatorial nominating convention, which first met in Fairburn, August 5th, and the proceedings of that convention, and relevant matters which have since transpired, including the subsequent nomination of A. J. Snelson.

We think we can confidently say that the facts will bear us out in saying A. J. Snelson was fairly, justly and regularly nominated for state senator from this district, and that J. M. Tefrell was not fairly, justly and regularly nominated, and consecutive that the same continuous continuous continuous and consecutive that the same continuous continuou

from this district, and that J. M. Tefrell was not fairly, justly and regularly nominated, and consequently is not the nominee of the democratic party of this district for state senator. In order to arrive at a fair, impartial and correct conclusion in this matter, the public should know, in the first place, at what dissidvantage Mr. Snelson was placed by the different modes or rules adopted by the executive committees in the different counties of this district for the selection of delegates. We would not complain of any of the rules if they had been uniform, as it is not so much the reasonableness of a rule as the uniformity of it, that affords protection to both sides.

In Meriwether county the executive committee In Meriwether country the executive committee ordered the delegates elected by primary elections in each militia district on the 24th of July—that is "In each district the voters thereof shall be allowed to vote directly for state senator, and the person receiving the highest number of votes in such district shall appoint the senatorial delegate for that district."

person receiving the highest number of votes in such district."

Under this rule Mr. Snelson carried six districts and Mr. Terrell nine, giving the former six delegates and the latter nine.

Mr. Snelson, however, carried the county by a majority of fifty-seven votes.

The deinocrats of Douglas county, by order of their executive committee, met in one of the largest massmeetingslever held in that county on the 23rd of July at Douglasville, and unanimously endorsed Mr. Snelson as the choice of that county for state senator, and instructed their "delegates to vote for the choice of the denocrats of Meriwether county." Mr. Snelson was authorized by the meeting to appoint his own delegates to the convention Coweta county postponed her action until after Meriwether elected her delegates. That county then held a prinary election on the 26th of July, and Mr. Snelson carried eight districts and Mr. Terrell carried the county by a majority of about seventy votes—only about thirteen majority more than Mr. Snelson carried Meriwether. All of the eighteen delegates—that being the number—from Coweta, were given to Mr. Terrell upon the ground that he was the choice of the democrats of that county. While on the other hand, Mr. Snelson carried where we have made in the received of the convention. Now, we sak in all candor, was that fair and just? Was that democratic? We leave an impartial public to answer.

We come now to Campbell county, the last county, but not the least important, that selected delegates. The executive committee of this county met the first week in July and called a mass meeting to assemble the first Monday in August 4th at Fairburn to select twelve delegates to the senatorial nominating convention of the

county met the first week in July and called a mass meeting to assemble the first Monday in August (4th) at Fairburn to select twelve delegates to the senatorial nominating convention of the thirty-sixth senatorial district, to be held in Fairburn on the 5th day of August, 1890.

On Wednesday, the 30th of July, one of the supporters of Mr. Terrell called on the chairman of the executive committee of Campbell county and represented to him that Mr. Sension's friends were in Fairburn and also Mr. Terrell, and wanted the executive committee to meet and call a primary in Fairburn and also Mr. Terrell, and wanted the executive committee to meet and call a primary election for delegates. Upon these representations the chairman consented to call the executive committee together to consider the matter. The chairman went to Fairburn (the place for the meeting of the executive committee) that day, and found Mr. Roper there from Meriwether, who was a supporter of Mr. Snelson, and spoke to him in reference to the matter referred to, and he In retrence to the matter reterred to, and he stated that he had no authority to speak for Mr. Snelson, but that he would be down on the train at 2 o'clock, and could speak for himself. The chairman then notified the committee that they would meet at 3 o'clock, and Mr. Snelson would be present and speak for himself.

The committee met according to appointment, but Mr. Snelson did not critically as well-accorded.

The committee met according to appointment, but Mr. Snelson did not arrive as was expected. Mr. Clopton and Mr. Kener, from Meriwether, friends of Mr. Snelson, arrived about this time, and appeared before the committee and opposed the proposed change—that is, the calling of a primary election on the Saturday following, August 12d, by districts, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in each district to appoint his own delegate. Adgust 120, by the highest number of votes each district to appoint his own delegated finding that Mr. Snelson's friends were opposed to the charge, and that the charge could only in the interest of Mr. Terrell, the chairman oposed it, but regardless of his opposition, the comittee ordered the primary election in the mittee ordered the

On hearing of this action, the citizens of the On hearing of this action, the currens of the county met en masse and asked the chairman to call the committee together again to reconsider their action and revoke the same. The chairman, therefore, called a meeting of the executive committee on Friday, August 1st, for the purpose re-

quested.

About four hundred of the citizens of Campbell county met the executive committee on that day and requested them to revoke their order calling the primary election, and let the original order for a mass meeting stand. This they refused.

The citizens then asked the committee to so amend their order, calling a primary election as to allow the delegates elected by the popular vote, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the county to have all the delegates from the county, as was allowed in Coweta, but this they also refused. So the primary election was held on the next day. Saturday, August 21, by distric as before indicated.

It will be observed that by the different rules adopted in Meriwether and Coweta, Terrell already had twenty-seven delegates, and only needed one more to secure his nomination.

If being so plain that the change was made in Campbell county to secure Terrell one more delegate, that many good men, including the chairman, formerly for Mr. Terrell, voted for Mr. Snelson in the primary election, and used their influence for him, and the result was that Snelson carried every district in the county. Snelson's total vote in the county was about 613, and Terrell 173, making Snelson's majority 440.

A good showing on two days' notice of the change.

The result in Campbell, with all the hard, unfair About four hundred of the citizens of Campbell

change.

The result in Campbell, with all the hard, unfair rules put upon Sneison, made his nomination a certainty. We will sum up the delegates for him and see: Campbell, 12; Douglas, 10; Meriwether, 6; total, 28. The entire number of delegates in this senatorial district is fifty-five. So twenty-eight is a majority and sufficient to nominate.

Now, no one can dispute that Snelson, under these facts and the unequal rules with which he was hampered, was entitled to twenty-eight delegates in the nominating convention, and Terrell only twenty-seven. And by a uniform rule throughout the senatorial district, either by the popular vote of the counties, or by districts, Snelson was entitled to over twice as many delegates as Terrell. By the popular vote of the counties, Snelson was entitled to thirty-seven delegates, and Terrell eighteen; and by the vote of districts, Snelson was entitled to thirty-seven delegates, and Terrell sixteen.

With this showing how was Mr. Terrell fairly and legally nominated? We don't think the most ingenious and fertile mind could suggest a plan by which it could have been done.

It is proper, however, that the people should know how the so-called nomination of Mr. Terrell was made.

You will remember, as already stated, Mr. Snel-The result in Campbell, with all the hard, unfair

by which it could have been done.

It is proper, however, that the people should know how the so-called nomination of Mr. Terrell was made.

You will remember, as already stated, Mr. Snelson was invested with the power of appointing his-own delegates by the action of the different counties. Up to the morning of August 5th, the day on which the nominating convention first assembled, Mr. Snelson had made no written appointments of his delegates. It is time he had told some person verbally that he wanted them as delegates to thecon vention. One Dr. T. R. Whitley, of Douglas county, suggested to Mr. Snelson on the day of the mass meeting there, that he would go as one of his delegates, and, of course, Mr. Snelson consented that he should, especially as he had been the mover of all the resolutions in the mass meeting in favor of Mr. Snelson. So Mr. Whitley's name was published in the Douglasville paper together with nine others, as the Snelson delegates from that county. Very soon after the Douglas county meeting it was boldly asserted by some of Mr. Terrell's friends that Mr. Whitley would vote for Mr. Terrell. This assertion Mr. Snelson could not believe, and never was satisfied of its truth until the morning of the 6th of August, several hours before the meeting of the convention, whereupon he revoked in writing any and all authority Mr. Whitley might have as a delegate to safed convention, which written revocation was served personally on him several hours before the meeting of the convention.

Mr. Snelson then appointed all his delegates from the latter county that had been published, except 7. R. Whitley, and in his stead appointed Mr. J. T. Lang.

The convention was called to order by Mr. W. A. Post, the chairman of the democratic senatorial enough the convention as to how the temporary organization should be made, all evidently looking to the voting of Mr. Whitley, and securing the temporary chairman.

Finally, Mr. Peavy moved "that only those claiming to be delegates, who could show written

voting of Mr. Whitely, and securing the voting of Mr. Peavy moved "that only those rary chairman.

Finally, Mr. Peavy moved "that only those claiming to be delegates, who could show written appointments from the proper appointing power, or proxies from the same source, should be allowed to vote in the temporary organization."

Mr. Whitley, from Douglas, then moved as a substitute, that all who claim to be delegates sending their original appointments and proxies. The substitute was then put and voted on by the

sound, but by the time, or before the sound ceased, and before any other or new motion made, a division was called for, but the chairman ruled it too late, and declared the substitute adopted.

We all knew the decision was wrong, but there was no remedy for it.

The chairman (Post) then decided that under the Whitley substitute he was entitled to vote for a temporary chairman in order to perfect a temporary organization, but only for that purpose, and that the question as to whether he was entitled to a seat as a delegate would have to be decided by the convention after a temporary organization A motion was then made to elect Mr. Wilcoxon, of Coweta, temporary chairman, and by all wing Mr. Whitley to vote and refusing to count Mr. Lang's vote, the motion was carried.

After Mr. Wilcoxon took the chair a motion was made and carried for the appointment of a committee on credentials. The committee was appointed, consisting of five—three Terrell men and two Snelson men.

The committee retired for a short while, and after hearing the contest between Mr. Whitley and Mr. Lang as to a seat in the convention as a delegate from Douglas county, the committee made two reports, a majority report in favor of seating Mr. Whitley, and a minority report in favor of seating Mr. Lang. A motion was then made to adopt the majority report and Mr. Peavy then moved as a substitute that the minority report be adopted. The substitute, and 27 against it, neither of the contestants voting.

The chairman then decided that, as it was a tie on the substitute, the majority report was adopted and Mr. Whitley and seat as a delegate in the convention.

After this unparliamentary and unprecedented decision, which made and seated a delegate for

and Mr. Whitley entitled to a sear as in the convention.

After this unparliamentary and unprecedented decision, which made and seated a delegate for Mr. Snelson took no further part in the proceedings before that chairman or that wing of the convention.

The Terrell wing then elected them a so-called permanent chairman, Mr. Whitley fitting for the occasion, and proceeded to make what they called a nomination—and brought forth J. M. Terrell as their nominee.

permanent chairman, Mr. Whitley fitting for the occasion, and proceeded to make what they called a nomination—and brought forth J. M. Terrell as their nominee.

The Snelson delegates, twenty-eight in number, constituting a majority of the c. avention, proceeded (never having left the room) to organize by electing Thomas B. Swanson, of Campbell, chairman, and J. W. Brown and J. B. Smith secretaries.

After organizing, the convention took into consideration what was best to be done under the circumstances and, upon due deliberation, it was decided to request Douglas county to call a mass meeting to give expression to the views and wishes of the democrats of that county, and then to take such action in the premises as might be proper. The convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

The democratic executive committee of Douglas county, then called a mass meeting of the democrats of that county, to meet in Douglasville on Thursday, 14th day of August, to consider and take action in reference to the matters referred to. About four or five hundred of the democratic voters of Douglas county met at Douglasville in the courthouse, on the day appointed, and adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Snelson and his action in reference to Mr. Whitley, and the appointment of another delegate in his stead; and endorsing the course of the other delegates; and condemning the course of Mr. Whitley. They declare by their resolutions that it was the sense of the democrats of Douglas county that all their delegates should have voted for Mr. Snelson, and instructed their delegates to return to Fairburn upon the call of the chairman of the convention, and vote for the nomination of Mr. Snelson.

The chairman had previously called the convention to meet in Fairburn on Friday, August 15th.

tion to meet in Fairburn on Friday, August 15th.
In pursuance of the call of the chairman, the
convention met in Fairburn Friday, August 15th,
and all the Snelson delegates were present, to-wit:
Campbell 12, Douglas 10, Meriwether 6. Total, 28.
The convention then proceeded to make a nomination. Mr. Snelson received the entire vote
of the convention, twenty-eight in number
and was only declared the democratic
nominee for state senator from the thirty-sixth
senatorial district. senatorial district.

The public now has a plain, unvarnished statement of the facts connected with the nomination of Mr. Snelson and the so-called nomination of Mr. Terrell.

But for the wrong rulings of Mr. Post in the organization of the convention, the Terrell side could never have gotten the temporary chairman. His first error was in not allowing a division on the Whitley substitute. Had there been a division the result would have shown that there were twenty-eight votes against it, for Snelson had twanty-eight delégates there with written appointments from the proper appointing power. Terrell had only twenty-seven delegates, and, even with Whitley's vote, that only made twenty-eight; so it would have been at leon the substitute and lost.

Mr. Post also made a wrong ruling when he construct the substitute so as to allow Whitley to

construed the substitute so as to allow Whitley to vote in the organization and not allowing Lang to vote. Mr. Lang held an original appointment in writing, and was prima facie entitled to vote in the organization. Mr. Whitley held no written appointment at all, and prima facie was not entitled to vote at all; so all established rules were reversed here. titled to vote at all; so all established rules were reversed here.

But enough of Mr. Post's rulings.

In regard to Mr. Witooxon's ruling which made and seated a delegate without the vote of the convention, it is now attempted to be defended upon the pretext that there was no motion to adopt the majority report, and therefore the motion to adopt the minority report was not a substitute.

First, we say there are pienty of good men who will swear that there was a motion made to adopt the majority report.

In the next place, we say that if it were true that there was no motion made to adopt the ma-

In the next place, we say that if it were true that there was no motion made to adopt the majority report, that would not help Mr. Wilcoxon any in his ruling.

Now, it is admitted by all who know anything about parliamentary law or rules, that the failure to pass or adopt a substitute does not pass or adopt as substitute does not pass or adopt the original motion or bill, but must then be put for adoption or passage, and can have no effect until adopted or passed.

The Terrell side admit that if the minority report was offered as a substitute, there having

port was offered as a substitute, there having been a motion to adopt the majority report, then the majority report ought to have been put for its adoption, and that is failure to adopt it would have been a failure to seat Mr. Whitley and he would not have been entitled to a seat in the con-And a fortiori ought the majority report to have And a fortiori ought the majority report to have been put to a vote if the minority report was not a substitute and adopted before Mr. Whitley could be entitled to a seat.

So the admission of the Terrell side is an admission of the whole question.

Then under parliamentry rules how was the matter left? The only answer is, that neither of the contextants was seated by the convention.

It is plain that the fliusly defenses set up to sustain Wilcoxon's ruling, are wiped away like cobwebs when the light of reason is applied to them.

It is useless to say anything more on this line, as we know the people don't want to hear so much about technicalities, rules and orders, but more

s we know the people don't want to hear so bout technicalities, rules and orders, but ommon sense. And when we show that S common sense. And which we show that Smeson went into the souvention with twenty-eight delegates and Terrell twenty-severt, the people never will be satisfied with the technicalities and leger-demain by which the political manipulators reversed the strength of the two contending candidates.

The people can understand how twenty-eight was beat twenty-eight and they can never understand.

The people can understand now twenty-eight can beat twenty-seven, but they can never understand how twenty-seven can beat twenty-eight. It was due the democrats of this district, and due the nembers of the convention that nominated Mr. Snelson, that the whole fact should be made known. nated Mr. Snelson, that the whole fact should be nade known.

The members of that convention felt that they

made known.

The members of that convention felt that they would not be true to the trust reposed in them if they submitted to the asurpation of power that defeated the will of the great majority of the democrats of this district, and virtually robbed them of their bailots.

We must everywhere watch the first attempts at power, and resist every encroachment upon the right of the ballot—for upon the ballot depends our liberty. All our battles for the redress of our wrongs, and for every principle that is dear to a free people, are to be fought at the ballot box. And we cannot be too forcibly reminded that "eternal vigilance, is the price of liberty."

The issue is now squarely made in this district between the political manipulators and ringmasters, and the people—which shall rule, the former or the latter?

We make a final, solemn and earnest appeal to all liberty-foring people, to rally to the polls on the first Wednesday in October, and vindicate your rights and the great principles of democracy. You will then be true to yourselves, your families, your God-and your country. T. J. BULLARD, Angust 26th, 1800.

THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Augusta, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—The exchange today passed a resolution calling on Congressman Barnes, of this district, to do all in his power against the lard bill.

The Augusta Carnival Association has secured a band of Indians from North Carolina to take part in the carnival parades and play games of la crosse during the carnival week.

Johnson, Edgefield and Atken and one or two other Carolina towns within a radius of thirty nelles, are to have telephonic connection with Augusta as soon as the sines can be established.

The fast train from Atlants on the Georgia road arrived tonight with the headlight and other small portions of the locomotive in a dismantled condition. The engine ran into a swinging telegraph wire across the track two miles above Greenesboro and sustained slight injuries, causing forty minutes delay in its arrival here.

The LaGrange Schools.

The LaGrange Schools. The Latrange Schools.

LAGRANGE, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—
The fall term of the LaGrange high school will begin next Monday, under the management of that successful and experienced teacher, Professor Leonidas Jones. He has been teaching thirty-four years, and is conceded to be one of the best in the state. He will have a large attendance this term.

The Ferro-Manganese Water.

"For disordered menstruction, angula and grainly, it may properly be termed a specific."—
com Dr. W. F. Mason's Report on this Famous atter of Excelsior Springs, Mo, wed fri sun 3m

An Eczema 17 Years

Cured in 8 Weeks. One of the Great est Cures Ever Performed by the Cutioura Remedies.

At the age of three months a rash (which afterwards proved to be eczema or salt rhouse)

N PAGE old, and one day in January, 1879, I read as as count in the Tribune of your CUTTORA REPUBLIS. It described my case so great Responses to the second of the ing, from scratching mysels, but I went asies at years, the effect was so soothing. In about two weeks I could stand straight, but not walk, I was so weak; but my sores were nearly well. As near as I can judge, the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me in about sux to eight weeks, and up to this date, (i. e., from January, 1879, to January, 1871) I have not been sick in any way, or have had the least signa of the disease reappearing on me. the disease reappearing on me.
W. J. McDONALD.
3732 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., June 30, 81.

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Are the only infallible Skin and Blood Puriller. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure 50e; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Sin Purifier and Beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Cherneta Corporation, Roston. send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," a

HOW MY SIDE ACHESI Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Rheumatism re-lieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instan-aneous pain-killing plaster.

tue wedp col. n r m, 2, 4, 5, 8p I INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by ingly popular vote, and To continue until January 1st, 1895. January 181, 1899.
Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGStake place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

FAMEDFORTWENTYYEARS For Integrity of Its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes. Attested as follows

Attested as follows
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures stached to its advertisements." It facungais

We, the undersigned banks and bankers will py all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteres which may be presented at our counters: R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'k PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans : CARL KOHN, Pres. Union Natio GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 9, 1890. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars Each, Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$3; Twentieths, \$1.

Twentieths, \$1.

1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.

1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is.

2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are.

5 PRIZES OF 10,000 are.

25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are.

200 PRIZES OF 500 are.

200 PRIZES OF 600 are.

200 PRIZES OF 500 are.

100 Prizes of 300 are. LIST OF PRIZES. TERMINAL PRIZES.
999 Prizes of \$100 are.

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Washington, D. C.,
By ordinary letter, containing Money Order,
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REMEMBER that the present charter of the Louisiana State Loutery Co., which the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES has decided to be a CONTRACT with the State of Louisiana and part of the Contitution of the State, DOES NOT expire UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1895.

The legislature of Louisiana, which adjourned on the 16th of July of this year, has ordered at AMENIJMENT to the Constitution of the State to be submitted to the people at an election in 1892, which will carry the charter of THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY up to the year NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.

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RELIABLE REMEDY!

For Pain of All Kinds.

Rheumatasm, Neuralgia, Hoarseness,
Burns, Scalds, Cnts, and Croup.

Burns, Scalds, Cnts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family.

LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.

All Druggists. NELSON & CO., Boston, octay we fri mo

SENSATIO

MAYOR BLACK JENKINS II. They Meet Upon Passed-What

Major R. E. Bl fork and Atlant T. Jenkins, of Jenkins, tobacco N. C., are the pri Major Blacks

pall and S. H. B in the affair. The four gen fight yesterday they will appear charge of disord But the sensa charges made a Jenkins, which The fight oc Thorn's grocery and for a few i though nobody

and scratches l Major Blacki munity, and the through, made itself.

Mr. Jenkins Columbus, who the street. A between them, ments of the Blacknall gave this, that ger then the two were standing father.

serious injury of the Blackna upon the face.

The cause o Jenkins in 1 reporter, is as ins, "Major was in our him \$1,000 a sell a specif quite came no trouble we always month. "About si ceased, be Blacknall

business.

of the the gap it on consignation places. To were place Co., of Atl in Selma. \$2,600 wo sold, and have nev "When these shi would be the goods Major Bla matters b understan "Finall;

doing bus Atlanta a Elacknall ceedings v three orde it good by until the cording to "But sir Atlanta (to see Ma every tim

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Remedies

MY SIDE ACHES! es and Back, Hip, Kidney Pains, and Rheumatism re-e minute by the Cuticura The first and only Instan-2. 4. 5. 8 n

TED ATTRACTION ILLION DISTRIBUTED

Lottery Comoany egislature for Educational es, its franchise made a te Constitution, in 1879, by

ar vote, and 1st, 1895. DRAWINGS take place e and December), and its MBER DRAWINGStake ther ten months of the in in public at the Acad-cleans, La.

WENTYYEARS of Its Drawings ot Payment of

banks and bankers will pay Louisiana State Lotteries.

HLY DRAWING Music, New Orleans, tember 9, 1890.

11LE, \$500.000

PRIZES. PRIZES.

g Capital Prizes are not WANTED.



REMEDY!

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

MAYOR BLACKNALL AND MR. H. T, ENKINS HAVE A DIFFICULTY.

They Meet Upon the Streets and the Lie is Passed-What All Parties to the Affair Have to Say.

Major R. E. Blacknall, manager of the New Fork and Atlanta Cigar Company, and Mr. H. T. Jenkins, of the firm of Daingerfield & Jenkins, tobacco manufacturers of Henderson, N. C., are the principal figures in a sensation Major Blacknall's two sons, T. E. Blackmall and S. H. Blacknall, also are implicated in the affair.

The four gentlemen engaged in a street fight yesterday afternoon, and this morning they will appear in police court to answer the

charge of disorderly conduct. But the sensational part of the story is the charges made against Major Blacknall by Mr. Jenkins, which brought it about.

The fight occurred in front of Hoyt & Thorn's grocery store, on Whitehall street, and for a few minutes was a very lively one, though nobody was hurt very much, bruises and scratches being the only wounds.

Major Blacknall's prominence in the com munity, and the nature of the difficulty all through, made it something of a sensation of

Mr. Jenkins had just reached the city from Columbus, when he met Major Bracknall ion the street. After a few words had passed between them, the purport of which the ments of the gentlemen will show, Major Blacknall gave Mr. Jenkins the lie. Upon this, that gentleman struck the major, and then the two sons of Major Blacknall, who were standing by, took a hand with their

Policemen and bystanders interfered before serious injury to any one was done, though one of the Blacknall boys received several blows upon the face. .

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. The cause of the difficulty, as given by Mr. Jenkins in his statement to a Constitution reporter, is as follows:

"To begin at the beginning," said Mr. Jenkins, "Major Blacknall, up to two months ago, was in our employ. Our contract was to pay him \$1,000 a month on condition that he should sell a specified amount of tobacco. He never quite came up to his part of the contract, but no trouble ever occurred on that account, and we always paid the \$1,000 at the end of each

"About sixty days ago our business relations ceased, because we discovered that Major Blacknall was not doing a straightforward business. Whenever he was too short of the stipulated sales, he would fill the gap. His method was to order out a lot of goods and place it on consignment with houses in different places. Two thousand pounds of tobacco were placed by him with Harralson Bros. & Co., of Atlanta, and other goods with a firm in Selma, Ala. In this way he had shipped \$2,600 worth of tobacco that he had never sold, and which, up to the present day, we have never received a cent for.

"When we would write to the houses where these shipments had been made, our answers would be that Major Blacknall had consigned the goods and no money was due us. Then Major Blacknall would endeavor to smooth matters by explaining that there was a mis-

understanding between us and the dealers.
"Finally we got very tired of this way of doing business, and two months ago I visited Atlanta and arranged to dispense with Major Blacknall's further services. Criminal proceedings were only staved against him to recover this \$2,600, which he had secured on three orders, on his faithful promise to make it good by having his salesmen push our goods until the consigned tobacco had been sold according to contract.

"But since that time he has done nothing,

and although I have made several visits to Atlanta on this errand I have never been able to see Major Blacknall, he being out of town

every time I came to see him.
"Over in Columbus, Ga., I met a Mr. Barreit, whom Major Blacknall had represented to our house that he had employed on a salary to sell our tobacco. Mr. Barrett told me that Blacknall had never employed him at all, but that he allowed him a commisonly on his sales. that he had been requested by Major Blacknall to

represent himself as a salaried salesman. Yesterday when I came to Atlanta and heard that Major Blacknall was in town, I immediately set out to look him up. We met in front of a grocery store on White-hall street. I then told him about my conversation with Mr. Barrett, of Columbus. Major Blacknall, who was accompanied by Lis two sons, thought to turn me away from business by raising a row. He replied that he did not believe Mr. Barrett had ever told me any such lies.

Of course I struck him at this, and then his two boys pitched into me. That's the whole of it. I intend to remain in Atlanta until the matter is settled, and will use every means possible to compel him to straighten out this difficulty.

"I am exceedingly sorry the matter took the form it did. I never for a moment expected a personal encounter, and would have done anything to have prevented it."

pected a personal encounter, and we done anything to have prevented it Major Blacknall was asked for his side of

the affair, yesterday evening.
He had very little to say concerning it, claiming that financial matters had nothing to do with it. Mr. Jenkins met me on the street," said

Majer Blacknall, "and made a statement which I denied. He repeated it and I called him a l'ar. He then struck me, and my sons, who were with me, interfered. That's all there is in it."

AN ARM CUT OFF. Accident at the Electric Light Works

Last Night. Mr. E. W. Dutton, manager of the engin-cering department of the Georgia Electric Light Works, met with a serious mishap between 8 and 9 o'clock last night. He had his left arm cut off between the

wrist and elbow.
Yesterday a new exhaust fan was put in the main department of the works. Last night it was started up, and Mr. Dutton was in the act of feeling the shaft to see if the boxing was hot, when the suction drew his hand through the fan and cut it off in an instant.
The fan was revolving at the rate of one thousand revolutions per minute when the accident occurred. The blades of the fan were broken out, and the machine badly damaged.

The arm was cut off as oleverly as if done sy a knife.

A Strike Declared Off. A Strike Declared Off.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—The cloakmakers' strike in this city, after continuing
nearly eighteen weeks, was declared off last
night, and the strikers resumed work today.
Tais result was attained through the mediation of Rabbi Morais and George Randorf,
agent for the Baron Hirsch fund and association of Jewish immigrants. In ail, about
450 men were involved. Less
than one hundred are now in the city, some
having gone to Chicago and a majority to New
York.

Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio. Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio.

Baltimore, August 26.—The Chicago express, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch near Point of Rocks, about 5 o'clock this evening. The engine and postal car were wrecked and Engineer Dayid Ziler was killed. The fireman was injured. No passengers were hurt. By 7 o'clock the road was clear and trains were ruaning regularly.

LABOR'S REVOLT BEGUN

Continued From Fourth Column First Page.

continued From Fourth Column First Page.

every man spoke and entered into such an agreement which is that all the Chicago railways will stand together as one individual to oppose the unjust demands made upon the Stock Yards Switching Association, or upon any of the interested railways.

"It is thelfirst timelthat railways ever united. They will stand firm as a rock, however, if it ties up every road in the country indefinitely and bankrupts all of those waging war. It has come to a question of the roads being bankrupted by irresponsible employes and the roads decided to fight right here.

"I expect every Chicago road will be tied up. How much further the war will extend no one can foretell. But the fullest scope of stagnation has been canvassed thoroughly, and our course is laid out. Our course, as agreed upon has been made necessary by the demands and lawless conduct of the men.

"They quitywork without a moment's notice, leaving thousands of doilars worth of freight to perish on the tracks. They do not meet us first in arbitration, but inflict an injury that is beyond calculation in dollars and cents. There seems to be no power in the courts to check these men. To get that power is the reason of the combine entered into by the railways.

"As to this last unwarranted demand, I will

'As to this last unwarranted demand, I will "As to this last unwarranted demand, I will say that it means the advance of pay of every switchman in the country. The present wages of switchmen are \$75 per month for night formen of crews; \$70 for night helpers; \$70 for day formen, and \$65 for day helpers. These figures are on a basis of ten hours per day for twenty-six days. Over time and Sundays are real for a part an advance over the scale. paid for at an advance over the scale.

"The men all earn from \$85 to \$95 per month This scale of wages was given the men in settlement of the strike of 1881. It is the standard scale and extends all over the country. This small cloud threatened to develop into the biggest cyclone the railway interests have ever known."

A FALL IN SILVER. And Secretary Windom Will Purchase

Heavily.

Heavily.

Washington, August 26.—The treasury department is informed that the London rate for silver today was 53½ pence, a decline of ½ penny since last week, and that decline was reflected in New York. The department paid 119½ Monday, and expects to be a heavy purchaser tomorrow, unless there should be a great rise in the market. Secretary Windom said today that he wanted to release all the money he could at present and that if offers are reasonable he will buy without regard to the quota proportion that the nineteen days of Angust bear to the entire month, beginning with August 13th, when the law went into operation. In other words, he is prepared to buy against the total month's requirement of 45,000,000 ounces, instead of keeping his purchases for August, as had been contemplated, within the proportionate limitation of 2,780,000 ounces. tion of 2.780,000 ounces.

Fighting the Boycott. New York, August 26 .- The brick tie-up today is as perfect as it can as yet be. Ninetythree per cent of the producers have signed the manufacturers' agreement, and the re-mainder are expected to come in today or tomorrow. There is a probability that about 1,000,000 brick now under contract will be received today, and these will be the last ship-ments until the boycott of the Knights of Labor against the Verplank yards is raised. The manufacturers are determined and well organized, and have established a fund for the payment of penalties which individual manufacturers may incur by not filling contracts.
The effect of the tie-up will be felt about
Friday, and if the boycott is persisted in by
the Knights of Labor, nearly 100,000 men will

be thrown out of employment.

The boilermakers and range manufacturers are already feeling the effects of the tie-up, which will extend to all trades depending, even incidentally, upon brick to continue

An Epidemic of Smallpox.

Paris, August 26.—At a meeting of the hy-glenic commission today, Dr. Proust read a tel-egram from Pernambuco, stating that there are 4,000 cases of smallpox in that province, and that there is an average of twenty deaths

A Midnight Meeting.

Berlin, August 26.—The socialists of this city held a midnight meeting last night, which was attended by 7,000 members of the party. The speakers vehemently decried Herr Wille. Bebel made an address which occupied two hours and was of moderate tone. He was greeted with loud applause.

ANOTHER WAR RELIC.

eral Sidney Johnson's Letter to the Con federate Army of the Mississippi.

From The Chicago Mail.

Among the thousands of original manuscripts of personal letters, official documents and war orders at the Libby prison war museum there can be found much unwritten history. In the case containing General Robert E. Lee's acceptance of the command of the confederate army, his farewell address to the same and his field order, issued at the death of Stonewall Jackson, has just been placed with the original manuscript of General Albert Sidney Johnson's address to his army immediately preceding the battle of Shiloh. The paper was copied into the war records just a few months ago and is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISPPI COMMONWEALTH, Miss., April 3, 1862.—Soldiers of the Army of Mississippi: I have put you in motion to offer battle to the invaders of your country. With the resolution and disciplined valor becoming a very are for all worth living in the confection. From The Chicago Mail.

the Army of Mississippi: I have put you in motion to offer battle to the invaders of your country. With the resolution and disciplined valor becoming men fighting, as you are, for all worth living or dying for, you can but march to a decisive victory over the agrarian mercenaries sent to subjugate and despoil you of your liberties, property and honor. Remember the precious stake involved; remember the dependence of your mothers, your wives, your sisters and your children on the result; remember the fair, broad, abounding land, the happy homes and families that will be desolated by your defeat. The eyes and the hopes of \$,000,000 of people rest upon you; you are expected to show yourselves worthy of your race and lineage—worthy of the ware has never been exceeded in any time. With such incentives to brave deeds, and with the trust that God is with us, your generals will lead you confidently to the combat assured of success. A. S. Johnson, General Cenfederate States Army.

Railroad Men in Politics.

From The Nebraska State Journal. The number of men employed on the railroads of the country by 1,750 companies is now reported by the interstate commission at 704,763. It is a pretty big army of transportation. It is an average of 450 men to every 100 miles of railroad. In Nebraska there are 5,046 miles of railroad, and this ratio would give, as the total number of men employed in operating the roads in this state, 23,171. These represent a population of over 100,-000 that depend on railroad transportation for subsistence. Next to the farmers of Nebraska the largest class of men engaged in the same general work are the railroad men. The proposition, therefore, that "railroad men have no business in politics," is not a very tenable one. They have all the rights of American citizens, and their interests are probably as dear to them as those of other working people.

A Prescription that Comes High.

R-Take the hair of a Hindoo, The nose of a Greek, The mouth of the English, The complexion of a German, The height of a Norwegian, The feet of a Chinese woman, The teeth of an African, The arm of a Belgian, The leg of an Italian girl, The eye of a Spaniard,

The grace of a French woman And you will have an American beauty. From The Boston Courier.

Jones—You look flustered and frightened.
Smith—And I'm both, and have good reason to be.

J.-What's the matter?

S.-A most furious-looking dog was after me as I came along, and I boited in here to escape him.

J.-A dog after you and you are frightened?

Ha! ha! I had something worse than a dog after me this morning.

S.-You had? What was it?

J.-My landlord.

ALABAMA'S WEALTH. THE RETURNS FROM THE COUNTIES

Southern News from Other States-A Dynamite Cartridge

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 26 .- [Special.] The completed abstracts of assessment upon which the taxes for the coming year will be collected, continue to be received in the auditor's office, and, so far, there is very little, if any, decided change in the result, as outlined

Up to the present time the completed ab-

stracts from the thirty-two of the sixty-six counties of the state, have been received and only three counties of that number show a falling off in valuations compared with last year. The three counties which so distinguished themselves are: Cleburne which falls \$72,778 behind the total valuation of last year, and \$971.38 behind the amount of revenue ic returned last year. Baldwin county, one of the great lumber counties of the state, falls behind ast year's valuation \$97,133, and \$1,497.19 behind the amount of revenue it paid last year. The other county which shows a shortage in values is Tuscaloosa, where the abstract shows

a shortage of \$1,182 in valuation and a decreas

in the amount of revenue yielded of \$1,603.66.
But if Alabama has these three counties showing decreases in valuation, it has several which show marked increases. Of the latter class, so far as heard from, the county of DeKalb heads the list with a total valuat of \$5,260,201, which is an increase over the valuation of this county last year of \$2,268,009, and despite the reduction of half a mill in the rate of taxation, the revenue from this county is increased \$8,007.85. In the point of the amount of increase, Talladega county comes next, with an increase in valuation of \$863,210; but Talladega does not show up econd in the amount of net revenue increase its increase in revenue at the reduced tax rate is \$624.38. The county of Dale, which has been heretofore classed as one of the poorer counties of the state, comes up smiling this year, with an increase in valuations of \$425,704, which places it third in the list of counties with inplaces it third in the list of counties with increased values. In the matter of increased revenue, Dale county takes the second place so far, the increase in revenue in this county being \$1,074.35. In point of increased valuation, Lee county comes next with an increase of \$339,032 to its credit, but this increase is not large enough to overcome the reduction of half a mill in the tax rate, and in consequence there is a decrease in the amount of Lee's revenue of \$382.61.

The returns from Choctaw county show an increase in valuation, which produce an in-

increase in valuation, which produce an in-crease in revenue of \$1.78. And it is hardly

crease in revenue of \$1.78. And it is narraly probable that any other county in the state will come that close to paying, this year, the same amount of revenue it did last year.

The abstracts of the thirty-two counties which have reported, show a gross increase in valuation of \$6,572.010 and after taking from valuation of \$6,572.010 and after taking from this sum the amounts of decrease reported from the counties of Baldwin, Cleburne and Tuscaloosa, \$171.093, in all, there is a net increase in values of the state of \$6,400,917. The thirty-two counties which have reported show a gross decrease in revenue of \$23,707.14. From this take the increase in revenue reported from the counties of Coffee, Choctaw, Dale, DeKalb, Franklin, Talladega, Winston, Kullman and Lee, aggregating \$10,871.43, there is a net decrease of revenue in the state so far of \$12,835.71.

TENNESSEE'S ROAD CONGRESS.

It Is in Session at Nashville-The Preliminary Work.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 26 .- [Special.]-At its January term, the Davidson county court adopted a resolution having for its object the calling of a road congress to consider the best plans for building common roads, and to discuss and recommend a bill to the legislature making much-needed changes in the present

Under the present statute, every man outside the incorporated towns is compelled to work the county roads from six to twelve days, as each county court may elect, and but little benefit results. The proposition to hold a road congress met with favor all over the state and, as a result, there assembled here today the Tennessee Road Congress.

Three delegates were chosen by each county

court, but from most counties only one delegate is in attendance. There are nearly one hundred delegates here, representing about hundred delegates here, representing about two-thirds of the counties in the state.

The congress met in the state senate cham-ber. Judge R. R. Butler, of Johnson, was made temporary chairman; Esquire J. Bailey Brown, of Davidson, was made permanent chairman, and Hon. T. C. Long, of Madison,

chairman, and Hon. T. C. Long, or Mathson, secretary.

At the afternoon session, H. T. Crunk, of Davidson, offered a resolution expressing it as the judgment of the congress that the roads should be worked exclusively with money should be worked excitation; raised by taxation. This resolution provoked considerable dis-cussion, and was finally laid aside to be re-ferred to the proper committee, when ap-

pointed.

The general opposition to the resolution was expressed by Mr. T. C. Long, when he said a road tax on real estate would not reach a large part of the population of West Tennessee, who used the roads as much as the whites, and that they would receive working the roads.

much as the whites, and that they would escape working the roads, whereas, under the present law, they were compelled to labor a certain number of days.

The following committee of legislation was then chosen: Pryor Carter, of Macon, W. L. Grigsby, of Dickson, R. R. Caldwell, of Davidson, R. C. McCree, of Hamilton, J. L. Roach, of Knox, J. J. McCorlle, of Carter, J. B. Heiskell, of Shelly, Sam Young, of Dwe

Roach, of Knox, J. J. McCorlle, of Carter, J. B. Heiskell, of Shelby, Sam Young, of Dyer, and Blair Pierson, of Lauderdale.

Committees were also appointed to consider the best plans for constructing macadamized, and gravel and dirt roads.

A number of bills and resolutions were then offered and referred to the committee on legislative.

The delegates favor the working of roads, partly by taxation, and partly by labor, and will recommend a bill making such provision. Reed and the Greeks.

From The Chicago News.

Speaker Reed sometimes tries to make hi
triends believe he is insensible to the criticism of the press. But he isn't. His thick hide has holes in it. Yesterday Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa, who is somewhat of a wag, as well as a good deal of an orator, received from his friend, good deal of an orator, received 170m his 176m, the consul at Athens, a copy of a Greek newspapaper. Running his eye over one of the columns, Dolliver detected the word "tyrannus." "Ah," said he, "here is something about the speaker. I must show it to him." So he went to the speaker's room and said:

er's room and said;

"Mr. Speaker, I come to you with a matter of personal privilege. Here is a Greek paper, the organ of a Greek colony which has settled in my district out near Fort Dodge. It represents 2,500 votes, and if they go over to the democracy I am licked and we lose one member. I call your attention to this article, which denounces me for upholding you in the house and denounces you as a tyrant. See there is the word 'tyranus.' What a tyrant. See, there is the word 'tyrannus.' What can we do about it?"
"You say there are 2,500 voters among them,

"Yes, that is the estimate."

"Well, this is a serious matter. Suppose you get some fellow to write you a speech in Greek, and a day or two before election circulate it among them, agreeing fully with them that I am a tyrant who ought to be shot. But, Dolliver, I am glad you showed me this paper. I have been denounced as a tyrant in every other language known to the civilized world, except Greek, and now I am happy to learn that I have completed the rounds."

Another Maine Industry.

From The Kennebec Journal.

An Auburn woman is said to have hung up a calico wrapper, in the pocket of which was a potato, a year ago. She did not use the wrapper till one day last week, when she discovered a whole hill of potatoes in her pocket. There were seven or eight perfect little tubers.

GOING RIGHT AHEAD.

An Alliance Oil Mill at Harmony Grove and a Bank. HARMONY GROVE, Ga., August 26.—[Spec-

ial.]—The alliancemen of Jackson, Banks, Madison and Franklin counties have decided to establish an oil mill and guano factory here during the next twelve months. The capital will be \$50,000, and all of it will be quickly taken by the members of the alliance in this section, and the oil mill will certainly be completed in time for the cotton season of

It is more than probable that a national bank, with a large capital, will begin operations in our town during the following year. Several of our best business men have the matter under serious consideration, and the bank is thought to be more than one of the probabilities of the near future.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY SUMS ON LONG
time, repayable in monthly installments. Real
estate security. The Merchants' and Mechanics'
Banking and Loan Company. James L. Logan,
Jr., cashier. wed, fri, sun. OANS NEGOTIATED IN SUMS TO SUIT ON long or short time, or installments, at current rates J. E. Morris, 23½ Whitchallstreet.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON City or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15% S. Broad street. MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA PROPERTY
at reasonable rates at office of Atlanta Trust
and Banking Company. No delay. 8-13-dim.

\$100.000.00 to LOAN

Business Chances.

A YOUNG MAN WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars wishes a partner with a similar amount to open up a store in a new town where a good trade can be had. Reply for ten days, "Dead Earnest," Atlanta Constitution. wed-thu-sun WANTED—A PARTNER WITH \$800 TO \$1,000 to invest in the printing business. Must be either a good solicitor or printer. Good field and profits. Address P. Q. Z., this office.

WATTED—AN ACCEPTABLE PARTNER with \$1,000 or \$2,000 in a welle-stablished good-paying business with very little competition Real name alone will receive attention. Address for three days, "Partner," care Constitution. FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS Small capital. Good reason for selling. Address "Rare Chance," care Constitution.

DETAIL SHOE BUSINESS—AN OLD ESTAB-lished ratail shoe business for sale; best stock and best trade in the city; reasons for selling is to engage in wholesale exclusively. Address Fran-cis VanDegrift Shoe Company, Birmingham, Ala-thur-sat-mon-wed FOR SALE—A WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST In the oldest wholesale and retail drug business in one of the best and fastest growing towns in north Georgia; satisfactory reasons for selling; seven thousand dollars (\$6,000) will buy; a good investment. Address "Rome," 61 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida, write a W business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dif A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD like a working interest in some manufacturing establishment. Address H. E. C., 29 Rhett st., Greenville, S. C. Greenville, S. C.

OF UNITARIES OF THE PORT OF THE POR

Ladies' Column. PEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Mariett street. sun, wed, fri

Wanted-Agents. WANTED-LADY AGENTS. I HAVE 1,000 WANTED-LADY AGENTS. I HAVE 1,000 agents making a good respectable living selling my goods for ladies and childrens' wear. Am constantly designing novelties. Have a new and wonderful seller for fall trade. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell, 484 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta. PORTRAIT AGENTS! DO YOU VALUE FINE work, accurate likeness, prompt service, low prices? Then deal with the largest copying house in the country. Shepards, 286 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. jan9—dtf Chicago, III.

Jan9—dtf

GENTS—WANTED ON SALARY, \$75 PER

Amonth and expenses pald any active man or
woman to sell our goods by sample and live at
home. Salary pald promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We
mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

COUND-THE REST SUBSTITUTE FOR JUTE bagging; 75 per cent cheaper than cotton bagging; thousands of yards sold to alliance stores, ginneries, etc. Address all orders to Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-19-dtf Situations Wanted-Male. A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT BOOK-keeper and typewriter; can give reference and bond. Address Larry, care Constitution.

WANTED-POSITION BY AN EXPERI-enced bookkeeper. Salary moderate, Good office man. Address "Work," care P: O. Box 269. WANTED.-BY A THOROUGH DOUBLE-EN-try bookkeeper, a place in Atlanta cities W try bookkeeper, a place in Atlanta, either whoesale or retail; can furnish best of references as to competency and character. Address B. K. care Constitution.

WANTED-POSITION IN ATLANTA BY AN experienced stenographer and typewriteist. Address W. D. B., No. 211 Seventh street, Jersey City, N. J. 8-17 dot sun WANTED—A THOROUGH DISCIPLINARIAN and teacher (Episcopalian) of Latin, German French, music, English and mathematics, desires a situation. Highest testimonials and reference, Address, with reference and terms, Miss Stephens,

Wanted-Boarders. NICE FRONT ROOM ON FIRST FLOOR, AND rooms for gentlemen, with board, at 86 Ivy. wed fri sun

ARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND GOOD board at 43 and 45 E. Mitchell street. 8-2-dlm sat sun wed ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board in private family, for two young men. Apply 61 Wheat street.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR SALE.—ANYONE DESIROUS OF GOING hosekeeping can find five neatly furnished I hosekeeping can find five neatly furnished rooms, furniture good as new, cheap. Furnished Cottage, Constitution. Help Wanted-Male.

MOITUL.

WANTED- SALESMAN TO SELL LINE OF V cigars; salary and expenses paid. Ad ith stamp, Globe Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo WANTED-A GOOD STENGGRAPHER AND Remington typewriter to assist temporarily in office. Apply, Extaing salary expected. The Etowah Iron Company, Cartersville, (a.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A good hand and is not afraid of work. Address George Miller, P. O. Box 202, city.
WANTED—TWO MEN TO DO A DAY'S work at 344 Penchtree street.

MORE FIRST-CLASS WAITERS NEEDED AT the Reading Room Restaurant. L. B. Folsom WANTED—MEN TO SOLICIT FOR THE Southern Loan and Trust Company, S. E. corner 5th and Walnut sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

8-24-4t sun wed
WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING salesmam for Georgia t. Ade—one who commands trade only. Address Hardware, box 814 postoffice, Baltimore, Md. fri-sun-wed-2w

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH WHO IS A GOOD horseshoer and can do general repairing. A good job to the right man. Apply at once to T. S. Greene, Americus, Ga. 3t BRICKLAYERS WANTED.—APPLY TO W. T. Cotter, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla.

D Cotter, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fig. of Tathers Wanted — APPLY TO W. T. COTTER, Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fig. 3t Wanted — First-Class Turner And bench workman combined; good wages and permanent position. Cruger & Pace, Albany, G. 8-22 lw. LIRST-CLASS TEA, ROASTED COFFEE AND Correct new York house in the southern states. No one considered unless thoroughly familiar with the line and having trade established on the road, which they can, if well sustained, control. Box No. 2556, New York City. 8-19-d 29.

RESPONSIBLE A 1 SALESMAN WANTED TO DESPONSIBLE A 1 SALESMAN WANTED TO introduce, in connection with their regular line, original, new and novel specialties, manufactured from wood, in the house furnishing and wood and willow ware trade throughout the United States. Address for particulars, Specialty Manuacturing Co., Unadilla, N. Y. 8-19-d 1 w

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Georgia trade. Only those who can command trade need address "Hardware," care box 814, postoffice, Baltimore.

Held Wanted-Female.

WILL PAY LADIES A SALARY OF \$10 PER month to work for me in their locality at home. ight work; good pay for part time. Write, with tamp, Mrs. H. F. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago. G-21-26t-sat sun

WISH TO EMPLAY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky. dtf.

For Sale-Real Estate. PEAL ESTATE OFFERINGS,—DELKIN & GIR-ARDEAU offer several bargains in real estate

for this week.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—MY HOME, 128
Crew street, corner Clark. Six room house on lot 55x 200 feet. Water, gas, paved street, beautifully shaded, and one of the coziest homes on south side. Price, \$4,500; \$2,000 cash, balance to suit customer. Apply early to W. C. Dodson, 23 E Mitchell street.

aug 7-dtf fri sun wed WILL EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROP-WILL EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROP-erty, or sell cheap, 110 acres land in Troup county, near Antioch, two mules; farm 175 acres, in Henry county, on Georgia Midland railroad, near Luella, with four mules, wagon, etc.; good neighborhood. Dr. Low, 43 East 64th street, New York city, or M. C. Low, McDonough, Ga.

ForRent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. ICE STORE ON WHITEHALL AT A REA-sonable rent. Call on Scott & Liebman, 2 eachtree street. POR RENT — DWELLING — CLOSE IN; papered; all modern conveniences; on electric car line. Apply to Porter Bros., 31 Peachtree street, or Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabama

OR RENT-TWO VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, large and airy, furnished or unfurnished. Meals convenient or suitable for light house-keeping. 30 Capitol avenue. Personal.

ARGE LOT OF PRINTERS' STATIONERY

direct from the mills, always on hand—en-elopes, letter heads, etc. All kinds of law blanks, otebooks, etc. B. F. Bennett, 45 Broad street. F YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE, call on Delkin & Girardeau, East Ala-E YOU WANT YOUR PROPERTY SOLD place with Delkin & Girardeau, 4 East Alabama. DERSONAL-ADDRESS PAUL M. ATKINSON. PERSONAL—ADDRESS FAUL M. ATRIASON Chattanooga, Tenn., for cheap prices on "Substitute for Jute Bagging." 8-19-dtf

RETHRAL STRICTURE PAINLESSLY cured; also all diseases of females successfully

ted by Dr. Smith, room No. 39, Fitten building Lost

CTOLEN.-ONE BLACK HORSE MULE, FIVE Cycars o'd, with whitehose and girth signs; was stolen from W. M. Mitchell, on his premises, in Centreville, Gwinnett county, Ga. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

Wanted-Miscellaneous,

WANTED-A LARGE GOAT, GENTLE AND well broke, with wagon and harness. W. L. Peel, 36 W. Alabama st. 2t
WANTED-ALL MERCHANTS, ALLIANCE men. cinnerios etc. to huy me substitution.

men, ginneries, etc., to buy my substitute for a bagging. Paul M. Atkinson, Chattanooga 8-19-dtf Legal Blanks. Legal Blanks.

1 RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
rtems. Address Constitution Job Office.

For Sale-Miscellaneons. CHIZENS OF ATLANTA!—THE WORCESTER Chemical Fire Appliance is the best thing known to check an inclinient fire. It has saved many homes. A servant or a child can use it. Always ready. Price \$3, or \$2.59 where more than one is wanted. For saie at 174 Whitehall st. POR SALE—DUROC, JERSEY RED PIGS from recorded stock, per pair \$15. Address R Palmer, Gainesville, Ga., care South Bend, Stock Farm. 8-24-diw.

POR THE NEXT FEW DAYS I WILL OFFER rare bargains in 100 Parlor Suits and 50 Side Boards to make room. P. H. Snook. 8-21-dlw Wolfe's Bargain House. AVING RETURNED FROM THE NORTHERN

BATES & HALL, STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Pears' Soap Fair white hands. Brightclearcomplexion Soft healthful skin. "PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRU

ARY 9, 1	890.	
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	5 30 a m	7 00 p m
		10 20 p m
Arrive Macon. Leave Macon. Arrive Jesup. Arrive Brunswick. Arrive Savannah. Arrive Wayeross. Arrive Jacks'nvile.	9 05 a m	10 25 p m
Arrive Jesup	2 42 p m 5 05 p m 7 50 p m 4 18 p m	10 25 p m 3 50 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 05 p m 7 50 p m	
Arrive Savannah	7 50 p m	8 40 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 18 p m	
Arrive Jacks'nvlle	6 20 p m	7 35 a m
SOUTHWARD.	DAILY.	DAILY
Leave Jacks'nvlle	7 00 a m	8 00 p m
Leave Savannah	7 00 a m	7 40 p m
Leave Jesup	10 40 a m	1 20 a m
Leave Brunswick	8 20 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Macon	5 00 p m	6 47 a m
Leave Macon	7 10 p m	7 02 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 40 p m	10 35 a m
TO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Leave Rome	2 05 p m	2 35 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	5 00 p m	9 00 a m
Leave Rome	1 55 p m	7 30 p m 2 35 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	A 4% a ***
Arrive Cleveland	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	8 30 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Cincinnati	7 00 a m	
Arrive Cincinnati Arrive Louisville	7 10 a m	
TO MEMPHIS.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Atlanta		11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 50 p m 5 00 p m	6 15 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 p m	2 10 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 50 a m	6 40 p m
TO NEW YORK VIALYNCHBURG		
Leave Atlanta	11 00 a m	11 00 p m
Arrive Rome	1 50 p m	2 00 a m
Arrive Cleveland	3 55 p m	
Arrive Knoxville	6 35 p m	7 55 a m
Leave Knoxville	6 50 p m	8 10 a m
Arrive Morristown,	6 50 p m 8 10 p m	9 25 a m
Arrive Bristol	10 55 p m	12 25 n'n.
Arrive Roanoke	5 40 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive Lynchburg	7 20 a m	9 00 p m
Leave Washington	2 30 p m 3 20 p m	7 53 a m 7 20 a m
Arrive Baltimore	4 30 p m	8 25 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	4 30 p m 6 40 p m	10 47 a m
Arrive New York	9 20 p m	1 20 p m
O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN-	I de la constante de la consta	
DOAH VALLEY.	DAILY.	DAILY.
Leave Roanoke	6 00 a m	7 05 p m
Arrive Shenandoah Junction	2 15 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	3 10 p m	4 05 a m
Arrive Baltimore	5 20 p m	8 20 a m
Arrive Philadelphia	7 20 p m	9 30 a m
Arrive New York	10 00 p m	12 20 n'n.
HAWKINSVILLE LINE,	E PARTY	
Leave Cochran 10 50 a m	5 50 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive Haw'sville 11 35 a m	6 40 a m	4 05 p m
Leave Hawk'sville 9 40 a m	1 55 p m	4 20 a m
Leave Cochran 10 50 a m Arrive Haw'sville 11 35 a m Leave Hawk'sville 9 40 a m Arrive Cochran 10 30 a m	2 45 p m	5 05 a m
ROME ACCOMMODATION CO	NNECTING	1

ROME ACCOMMODATION CONNECTING WITH ALABAMA CENTRAL DIVISION. Leave Atlanta..... THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Arrive Meridian.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buflet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a. m. and 7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buflet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buflet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelpnia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p.m. daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:50 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Maun Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:05 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:95 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:95 a. m. for Memphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Ros 9:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. ni. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via. Selma.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS

"Chicamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton. Tollton.
The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.
Our patrons are assured good and comfortable

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Passeng'i Trains.	STATIONS.	Pass Tra	
No.3 No.1 D'ly D'ly		No.2 D'ly	
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8.13 2.26	Youngs	2.00	
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9.23 3.48	Mandeville		
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Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga. 1.95 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:29 p. m., and Macon 11:29 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8:10 a. m., Griffin 10:20 a. m., Carrollton 12:30 p. m., Rome 3:20 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 6:10 p. m., making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn. See that your tlekets read via C. R. & C. R. R. W. H. WILLIAMSON, A. N. SLOAN, Acting Sup't., G. F. & P. A., Rome, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn.

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD

Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889.

SOUTH BOUND. No. 2. | No. 6.
 Leave Atlanta
 3.00 p. m.

 "E. T., V. & G. June.
 3.13 p. m.
 7.45 a. m.

 Arrive Fayetteville
 4.13 p. m.
 10.27 a. m.

 "Williamson
 5.63 p. m.
 12.27 p. m.

 "Culloden
 6.23 p. m.
 3.12 p. m.

 "Knoxville
 6.53 p. m.
 4.17 p. m.

 "Fort Valley
 7.30 p. m.
 5.40 p. m.

No. 1. | No. 5. Fort Valley. 5.45 a. m. 8.30 a. m. Knoxville. 6.24 a. m. 10.37 a. m. Culloden. 6.55 a. m. 11.41 a. m. Williamson. 8.15 a. m. 2.65 p. m. Fayetteville. 9.05 a. m. 4.13 p. m. 6.05 p. m. Atlanta. 11.05 a. m. 6.05 p. m. Atlanta. 10.20 a. m.

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THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 27, 1890. "Going Back to Georgia."

An interview in The New York Tribun with A. B. Walker, a negro lawyer of St. John, New Brunswick, is worthy of com-

Lawyer Walker had heard so many stories of the south and the condition of the negroes here, that he resolved to investigate for himself. So he made a visit to the south and spent eight months in studying the race problem. In closing this interview with The New York Tribune reporter he said: "I am going back to Georgia to live. I shall cast my lot with the people of my race."

In commenting on this declaration of an intelligent negro who has studied the problem which the north cannot understand, our esteemed Washington contemporary, The National Democrat, says:

Does anyone suppose for a moment that a col-ored man already established in one of the British provinces, and after spending eight months in traveling through the south, studying the condi-tion of his people, would remove his residence to the state of Georgia if one-tenth part of all The Tribune says about the south were true? sian revolutionists or Polish patriots, who have red residences in England or America, spend eight months traveling in Siberia and studyi the lot of their compatriots and then go to Sibe Siberia and studying to live? The Tribune has inadvertently published the evidences of its own mendacity.

This is a center shot and will give The Tribune food for reflection. Such testimony from intelligent negroes is the best answer to the misrepresentation to which the south has been subjected by partisan newspapers, and presents an unanswerable argument. In this interview with The Tribune Attorney

I went south eight months ago for the express purpose of finding out, if I could, the true condi-tion of the race problem. I believe that the peo-ple of the south should be left alone and held responsible for the development of the negro race. I believe that the people of the south are better adapted to deal with it than the people of the north. * * It is to the white people of the south and the civilization of the south that we must look for the redemption of the negro race.

He believes that the race problem in the south will work out its own salvation, and declares that he found in his travels here that the condition of the black man was far better than he had been led to believe, and what he saw and heard here gave the lie to the sensational stories which had reached him through northern papers of the cruelties to which the negro was subjected in the so ithern states. Mr. Walker concludes:

I am going to Georgia to live. I shall cast my lot with the people of my race. I will sacrifice forever the immunities from caste discrimination which I have heretofore enjoyed, in the firm con-fidence that far on in summers that I shall not see the negro race in the south shall have worked out its salvation, and I believe that the greatest help that they will receive in this direction will be from the white people of the south.

The influence of such a man among the negroes of any southern state would have a beneficial effect. With his sound common sense and judgment he will be an invaluable factor in the settlement of this muchvaunted race problem, and his influence will be for good both in the north and south.

We have seen no editorial utterance from The Tribune on this interview, but it has doubtless given this black man's testimony some serious thought. At least, it should

Democratic Opportunities.

From every reasonable and rational point of view, the republican party seems to be in a bad way. The trouble in which it finds itself is cumulative, and it is all the result of a desire and a purpose, on the part of the leaders of that organization, to perpetuate their rule independently of the will of the

For a time the toadyings of the organs led some people to believe that the parliamentary despotism organized by Speaker Reed was a successful stroke of policy. As a matter of fact, however, it was a great shock to the fair-minded people of all parties, and it seems to us that the truth has almost penetrated through the dull and insensible layers of fat that intervene between the world and Mr. Reed's intelligence. He is not, to use an effective Americanism, so brash as he was in the beginning. He is not so gay and debonair, and even the perfunctory exhibition of the editorial toadies is begin ning to simmer down. There is no likelihood that the people will ever permit themselves to become familiar enough with Mr. Reed's methods to tolerate them. It is fair to say, therefore, that the despo

tism of Speaker Reed was a serious mistake and it was logically followed by another still more serious-the fraud and force bill, which had for its purpose the practical disfranchisement of the southern whites for the benefit of the republican party, the destruction of the prosperity of the south, and the derangement of its industrial progress. We have already seen manifestations of the real temper of the people concerning this infamous measure. It has been repudiated by every honest and fair-minded republican in the country, north and south, by some of the leading republican organs, and by every prominent negro that really represents his

This measure, which is more violent in its intentions than any of the war measures adopted by the republican party during the reconstruction period, is a fair exhibition of the animus of the republican party, and that party will be held responsible for it at the polls. The bill may be said to be dead, but rominent republicans, representing the active sectionalism of the party, have put the country on notice that the force bill, though it is postponed now, will be taken up and vigorously pushed through the senate in De-

Then there is the McKinley bill, the flower and fruit of republican promise. Speaker Reed was enabled to rush it through the house by means of his despotic rulings, but it is hanging fire in the senate. It has already been riddled by Mr. Blaine, who has placed unanswerable arguments against it,

in the mouths of democratic speakers, and the opposition to it in the west and northwest is taking ominous shape. Of this opposition, however, little or no notice is taken by the republican leaders of the east. They are under contract to reward the manufacturers for their timely contribution to the republican corruption fund, and they take little note of the rising tide of opposition among the republican farmers of the west and northwest. Plumb, of Kansas, and Platt, of Nebraska, have viewed this change from afar, and they are striving to place themselves on record as critics of the Mc-

Kinley bill. Some of our democratic contemporaries are not satisfied because the force bill has only been postponed, and they seem to be worried somewhat over the McKinley bill. We do not see how the situation could be improved, from a democratic point of view. With the republicans responsible for the force bill, and threatening to make it a law, and with the party seriously divided on the vicious McKinley bill, we do not know what better the democrats could ask. The prospect is full of hope. Indeed, if the democrats do not elect a majority of the next house, and seize the advantages that republican depravity holds out to them, they should promptly call their leaders to account. It will be many a long day before the democratic party has such another opportunity of

The South Carolina Crisis.

success.

Replying to some remarks recently printed in THE CONSTITUTION relative to the situation in South Carolina, The Charleston News and Courier devotes considerable space to giving us the details of the controversy that has been going on between the two factions.

What our contemporary says is very interesting, and, in the main, reasonable. The point which we are tempted to make, however, is that in the crisis in which the democratic party of Carolina finds itself, a leading newspaper owes it to the party and to the state to rise superior to faction and to the petty details that make up an irritating controversy. The crisis to which such a controversy leads is of far more importance than the controversy itself or the men who are parties to it. Mr. Tillman and his opponents become decidedly insignificant when their importance is measured by the gravity of the results that must inevitably follow a division of the democratic party. And this measurement must be made if we are to appreciate at its full value the necessity of democratic harmony in South

Carolina. THE CONSTITUTION had and has no de sire to go into the details of the Carolina contest. Whether the straightouts are right or wrong-whether Tillman is right or wrong-these are not questions that can in terest those who take a large and serious view of the matter. Our impression is that neither Tillman nor his opponents are important enough to justify the sacrifice of the state and the interests of the people by a division of the democratic party.

We might go further and say a good deal more on this line, but we cannot help but feel that in the face of a danger so portentous-in the fear of a result so ruinous-the democrats of Carolina will harmonize their differences, and present a solid front to the solid mass of ignorance led by republican corruptionists.

A Famine in Ireland.

There is, on the other side of the sea, the most beautiful island in all the world-an island of historic renown, famous alike in song and in story. This gem of the ocean has been the victim of a cruel fate for centuries, and her misfortunes have caused her to be spoken of as "the Niobe of Nations."

But, despite her sorrows and her wrongs, Ireland has in every generation furnished the world with a long line of brave men and fair women, whose examples shine like beacon lights. She has sent forth great generals to lead the armies of every country, statesmen whose eloquence can never be forgotten, and sweet singers whose songs delight all mankind.

Still, burden upon burden, and scourge upon scourge continue to befall this land of proud memories and ancient ruins. What the fierce soldiers of England have sparedwhat the ravenous minions of the law have left untouched, and what the alien landlords have left, the merciless forces of na ture destroy twice or thrice in a century. Again, the gaunt specter of famine is

preparing to stalk through this unhappy The potato crop is a failure, and that means starvation. Many of the older readers of these lines have not forgotten the horrors of the great famine of 1847, when the potato crop was a total failure. The Irish died in their cabins, and by the roadside on their way to seek food. The sluggish English were slow to act, but a wave of sympathy rolled over America; meetings were held in every city; money was poured out like water, and from every Atlantic port ships loaded with provisions, clothing and money made their way to the relief of the distressed island. This year the Americans will beat the record of 1847, and they will have the help of the thousands of prosperous Irishmen among us, who will be quick to respond to the cry from across the water. This time there will be more givers, more gifts, a better organization, and the advantages of rapid transit to aid in the work.

When another cable message confirms the ominous reports from Ireland the relief movement should begin without delay. Again, this country will take care of Ireland. England may keep her reluctant and stinted donations. The nation she has bayonetted and robbed through all the ages can do without her aid.

The Iron Emperor.

Germany has simply exchanged the Iron Chancellor for the Iron Emperor.

When young William ascended the throne two years ago, men either ridiculed or denounced him. He was supposed to be a reckless youngster, conceited, ambitious, and given to boasting. His warlike speeches, his declaration that he was the War Lord, his love of military display, and his quarrel with Bismarck caused the world to form ar unfavorable opinion of his ability. Perhaps it is time to revise this judgment. As time rolls on the emperor begins to stand out in a clearer light, and his personality impresses people with a sense of its vitality and po-

tentiality.

It is now believed throughout Europe that the empire's new chief is destined to play a the empire's new chief is destined to play a

ruler in shaping the affairs of nations and in changing the boundary lines of states. Un doubtedly this young man is essentially a soldier. Few people in Germany ever saw him without is uniform. He lives the simple life of an officer, and he carries his systematic military methods into everything government, civil life and family matters. Even his five little boys are trained to be soldiers, and they salute their father in military fashion when he enters and leaves the room. All Germany is saturated with militarism. Troops march through the streets of Berlin night and day. Every young German is compelled to spend three years in the army before he can settle down to his trade or business. In each village there is a military club, where the citizens meet and talk over their army experiences. The emperor's idea is to make every German feel through life that he still belongs to the army. Naturally, this sort of thing has a tendency to

prepared for war at a moment's notice. William shirks none of the burdens of his system. He rises never later than 5 o'clock and frequently turns out before daybreak and calls up a regiment for drill. His activity is phenomenal. He never wastes an hour, but is always in motion or at work He has tremendous physical vitality and imagination, eats enormously, drinks freely, and loves a long ride with the cavalry, or rough hunting expedition. And yet, he labors under disadvantages. Que arm is four inches shorter than the other, and is practically paralyzed. He suffers acutely from chronic earache, and this fact accounts for much of his bad temper. In spite of these drawbacks, however, he is a good shot, handles the sword well, and is a daring rider.

keep the empire, in a time of profound peace,

He is not a Napoleonic man. He lacks the great Corsican's magnetism. Whether speaking to kings, soldiers or peasants, he s as curt as an officer on parade ground, and

his voice is harsh and rattling. This busy ruler has no time for books, but he likes intellectual men, and extracts from them the best things to be found in books. Eminent scholars who meet him are surprised to find him so familiar with their names and works, and they would be more surprised still to learn that two years ago he knew nothing about them. He has made it his ousinesss since he mounted the throne to learn something of everything an emperor should know.

But does he never relax-never unbend? It is said that sometimes, in a very small circle, in the absence of all ceremonial, he has been seen to smile, and that his voice is oft and winning. This is mere rumor. To the outside world he is always a grim, frowning soldier. It is easy to see that he depends upon his bayonets and the dread inspired by him more than he does upon the love of his subjects. In his socialistic reforms he has shown that, while he is willing to better the condition of the people, he does not propose to allow them to take a hand in the business The greatest and the smallest affairs of the empire must be controlled by the War Lord -the Iron Emperor.

The career of this imperious arbiter of the lestinies of nations will be watched with anxiety and with absorbing interest. Will he check the progress of democracy in Europe, or will some disastrous war or tremendous revolt hurl him down from his high place? Time-perhaps a few years-

THE NEGROES in North Carolina say they propose to ignore the white republicans and run candidates of their own. The negroes in Georgia made just such a break as this three or four years ago, and it wasn't two months before the leaders were back in their old places cleaning spittoons for Boss Buck and the rest of the federal office holders.

Plumb, of Kansas, having become a Blaine democrat in his tariff views, is giving his brother republicans a great deal of trouble.

MR. REED is fretting so much over the delayed business of the country that his black silk belly-band hangs loose. THE BIGGEST fraud among the republicans.

so far as known, is Ben Butterworth, of Ohio. The lummox argues one way and votes

It is said that the alliancemen have been reading Mr. Norwood's novel of "Plutocracy." It is somewhat lengthy, but mighty inter-THE TIMES alludes to Philadelphia as

third-class city. The allusion is not too severe. No first-class city would support such a man as Delameter or send force-bill men to con-In another decade Philadelphia may be a fifth-class city.

THE SUBSIDIZED congressmen who suppor the Conger lard bill may gain a victory in the house, but the senate has not yet been purchased by the hog-fat men.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

JESSE JAMES, JR., told a Kansas City reporter that he regarded the recent Missouri Pacific train robbery as the work of amateurs. Young Ja thirteen years old, and a very bright and industrious boy. He is said to know more about the train robberies of the past than anyone in the country. He can tell the time and place of the principal "hold-ups," and the names of the par-ticipants in them. He lives with his mother and

is her chief support. THE CENSUS returns, as they slowly co us an idea of the marvelous growth of the west us an idea of the marvelous growth of the west. Nowhere in the world can such growth be shown in the last ten years. Milwaukee jumps from 115,000 inhabitants to 204,000 in round numbers; Seattle, that fustling city of the new state of Washington, had 3,000 people ten years ago, and now has 44,000; Tacoma, of the same state, which promises to Become the leading city of the northwest, has 36,000 against 1,000 ten years ago. Arkansas City, Kan., leaps from 1,000 to 8,300, and other cities show the same phenomenal growth.

cities show the same phenomenal growth. MOUTH CANCERS and cigar-smoking have been closely associated in the public mind since General Grant's death, but a prominent Cincinnati physician, in a recent conversation upon the sub-ject, said: "The only cases of cancer of the tongue that I ever saw were of persons who never tongue that I ever saw were or persons who never smoked. The majority of them were women, and the half-dozen men who were afflicted were not confirmed smokers at all. I don't believe that smoking even in the most indirect way causes cancer of the tongue. In General Grant's case the public believed his disease was due to excessive smoking, but few physicians share that view."

A CORRESPONDENT Of The Pall Mall Gazette writes: "Are we in the middle of a series of cold years? In 1842 a Mr. Luke Howard started a years? In 1842 a Mr. Luke Howard started a theory that our English seasons present themselves in cycles of eighteen years, during the first half of which—beginning with 1824—heat predominates, and in the second, cold. Working this out, I find that the facts do seem to square with Mr. Howard's theory, according to which we should now be in the thick of the 'cold' series—1887 to 1886. At any rate there's the snowfall of June, 1888, to back the theory, and to knock a hole in the second clause of Byron's famous line, 'Seek roses in December, snow in June.'"

RECENTLY THE MARREY of a LONGON theses.

RECENTLY THE manager of a London theater sent 1,200 invitations to elergymen to attend a performance of "Judah." All but eight accepted, and filled the theater. They enjoyed the play and applauded heartily. At the close they called

ger says that twenty years ago it would have been mpossible to secure such a large attend lergymen in a theater to witness a play.

MRS. DIXON, of Texas, drew \$15,000 in the Lo isiana lottery and invested the money in real es-tate. Later her husband became insolvent, and one of his creditors levied on the property. The e court holds that Mrs. Dixon has the righ supreme court holds that sais. Let to hold her property because the money with which she bought the ticket was her own, her which she bought the ticket was her own, her husband agreed that if she drew a prize it should be hers, and when he gave his consent he was solvent. Therefore, the husband's agreement with his wife is not an attempt to defrand creditors

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM Is a great newspape eader, and he always reads seissors in clipping out any item that seems to be worthy of further consideration. Undoubtedly the emperor

IT MAKES France blue to see England and Ger many gobbling up Africa without consulting her, but her time will come to get even. Frederick the Great said: "Beware lest the French win the first battle?" They are the same race today. A single victory would set their blood on fire, and yould overrun the countries around them. To the boast in the German song: "No, no; you shall not have it, the free, the German Rhine," Alfred de Musset once replied: "Your German Rhine has been ours before and shall be ours gain!" A nation with such a record cannot b kept down. The day will come when the French flag will create as much terror in Europe as it did nen under Napoleon it flamed victorious along he flery crest of battle

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

Editor Hanlon, of The Quitman Press, informs his contemporaries that it "takes wisdom to joke." And yet we find Editor Hanlon joking eleven months in the year.

A Georgia editor declares that he has not had a delinquent subscriber in two years. But it transpires that he sold out and went to farming two years ago.

Salt Springs is a favorite summer resort with the Georgia editors. Editor Graves, of The Tribune of Rome, writes his most beautiful editorials from that point.

'I have nothing to give you," he said, "And for all you must still be my creditor." And she married him not; for 'twas then that sh

Too plainly that he was-an editor.

The editor of The Sylvania Telephone ought to be supremely happy. His paper contains nearly three columns of political announce-

The LaGrange Graphic is neater and newsier than ever this week. In the Graphic and Reporter LaGrange has two newspapers of which the citizens are justly proud.

Editor Tison, of The Richland Register, was never known to catch a train. But then, Editor Tison is not the fastest runner in the

world. Mr. A. H. Shaver, late city editor of The Albany News and Advertiser, has accepted the position of managing editor of The Chatanooga Evening News. Mr. Shaver is well known in Georgia journalism, and The News has done well to secure his services. He is in every respect a capable newspaper man, and will infuse new life into Tennessee journalism. The News is the brightest and most progressive paper in Chattanooga, and has recently pur chased an improved perfecting press, was made necessary by its rapidly increasing

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

-Mr. G. G. Lark, of Clay county, has accepted the nomination tendered him by the citizens to represent that county in the next legislature.

—Mr. Enoch H. Calloway, of Waynesboro, who has been nominated to the state senate from the seventeenth district, was a Cleveland elector in

1888, and is a lawyer of strength and influence in -Athens Ledger: Just now the question as to who Governor Northen will appoint as the next adjutant general is exciting considerable comment among the military men of the city, as well as from militants all over the state. It is generally

hought that General Kell will be retained in office -The consolidated vote of Heard county shows: Hon, R. H. Jackson, 471: Hon, W. H. nominated by 122 plurality over Daniel. -The Milton Democrat says that a petition is

being circulated in the first district asking B. F. Simpson to enter the race for the senate. The petition, so far, has sixty names signed to it, -Colonel Jesse Wimberly authorizes The True Citizen of Waynesboro to say positively that he will not be a candidate for congress this year.

—Mr. John H. Hull, in this week's issue of The Sylvania Telephone, denies the rumor that he s running for the legislature as an anti-alliance candidate. He says that while not an alliance man, he is in sympathy with the farmers.

-Milton Democrat: It has been charged that Hon. T. E. Winn said in a speech at Jefferson that he "would not abide the decision of a democratic caucus if elected to the fifty-second congress." Messrs. S. C. Potts and B. H. Collier, delegates to the Gainesville convention, told the writer that they heard Mr. Winn's speech at Jefferson, and that the report is untrue, and he did not say it. —Captain T. L. Messenger will not be a can-didate for sheriff of Bibb county.

-Governor Gordon has been strongly endorsed for senator by the York suballiance

—A young men's democratic league, with a grong membership, has been formed in Macon. GEORGIA NEWS.

-Newton county will probably have an exhibit at the Piedmont exposition. -The work on the alliance warehouse in New-

ton county is being pushed right ahead, and it will soon be ready for business. -A great revival of religion is going on in Sylvania

—Salem camp meeting opened on Friday night and is still going on. The weather being fine, the attendance is quite large and the services interesting. It will not close until Friday morning.

—Two thousand dollars is wanted yet for the Macon trades' display. The citizens will give it. —It is the general opinion that Tom Woolfolk will receive his final sentence at the October term -A movement is on foot to drill an artesian

well in Columbus. —Four census men are now at work going over the grounds in Columbus, in wards where the first census was incomplete.

—The Hawkinsville barrel factory is daily shipping large numbers of barrels to the turpentine manufacturers throughout wiregrass Georgia.

-Sixty teams are now pulling dirt on the Hawkinsville and Grovania division of the Em-

-The citizens of Rochelle are determined to have an artesian well. -Rust has attacked the cotton in Telfair

—Rust has attacked the cotton in Telfair county, and the yield will not be as great as was at first anticipated.

—Milledgeville had received ninety-seven bales of new cotton up to Saturday night.

—The superior court held at Alpharetta last week was the shortest in many years. The traverse jurors were dismissed Tuesday afternoon. The grand jury did not complete their labors until Wednesday afternoon, and when they had finished court was adjourned.

—There are thirty-nine baseball clabs to MU.

-Prof. J. Charvous, a Hindoo, has been lee

turing in Georgia. Prof. Charvous says he was born on the Fiji Islands on the 11th of March, 1816. and was stolen and carried away from his nativilland when he was seven years old, and was educated in Spain, and claims to be master of twenty

day. He died in 1844. In thirteen years he traveled over 35,000 miles. His person was command ing and his voice extraordinary. Those who even heard him never forgot its sound. He appears heard him never forgot its sound. He appeared to take great pleasure in preaching, and was frequently heard to express the desire that the last act of his life might be to preach the gospel and then be permitted to die in the pulpit. His wish was fulfilled. In the summer of 1844, having preached with great liberty and power in Telfair county from the words, "Verily I say the hour is coming and now is when the dead shall hear the ning and now is when the dead shall hear the be of the Son of God, and they that hear shall." He sat down and expired instantly without a struggle. He was about seventy-six years

Robert Toomb

Ben C. Truman in New York Times.

Inever met "Bob" Toombs but once after the war. He was a curious combination of the genial and severe—a sort of iceberg in the tropics. He criticised the late Jefferson Davis severely, and declared that the election of the latter sealed the fate of the confederacy at the start. He told me that Davis was a martinet, and that he ridiculed that bayls was a marchanter and yankee succeeding in anything who wasn't educated and spurred at West Point; that he was too much of an aristocra when all southerners should have been equal; that he thought the north could not recover from Fredericksburg and Chicamauga, and that the late "ex-president" believed hinself a god of war that if the confederacy had won it would have gone to pieces in a year or thrown the Mississippian out; that he was jealous, envious, narrow minded, overbearing and lacking in military knowledge and real statesmanship. "He would have been a good civil engineer or newspaper man if he had been properly educated. He did hate me well," Toombs added, and then he laughed without changing his features; gnashed his teeth without making a sound, and gnashed his teeth without making a sound, and glared savagely but childlike. If, at the gates of Heaven, St. Peter asks Toombs where he came from he undoubtedly answered: "Nowhere." "Had you no country?" "No, sir." "Where were you born?" "Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, named after the greatest and best rebel that ever lived." "What are your qualifications?" "What are your qualificat "That I am honest in my convictions; that my father was a revolutionary soldier and my mother a beautiful woman of Pennsylvania; that I have lived fifty odd years with a model wife, with wh only a short time ago I celebrated our golden wed-ding; that I hate Joe Brown as cordially as the devil is supposed to hate holy water; that I have never read Jeff Davis's 'Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government, and am forever and ever

n unreconstructed rebel."

Toombs believed that, if the south had made the abolition of slavery a part of its policy, it would have had England and France on its side, and that the confederacy would have succeeded. It was his boast that his latchkeys were so conspicuously out that no hotel could exist in the town of Washington. He and his wife were both renown ed for their hospitality, and claimed that any man who had money enough to put up at a hotel had character enough to presume upon their hospital-ity. He told me that it was on the confederate ds, if Davis hadn't destroyed or the yankee hadn't stolen them, that, as secretary of sta the confederate government, he had proposed to do what Abraham Lincoln did years later-eman the slaves of the south by a stroke of the "Then we would have succeeded," he went "All the great governments of the world would have been on our side and aided us in many ways. The niggers, who never did like a yankee anyway, would have gone into our arm; and swelled its numbers by from a quarter to hall a million. We could have got all the money and arms and ships we wanted, for cotton was king, arms and ships we wanted, for cotton was king, especially when it was worth half a dollar a pound." It was Toombs, however, who once declared in the senate that he would live to see the grass grow in the streets of Boston, and have the roll call of his slaves made upon Bunker Hill, or words to that effect.

An Epileptic Fit.

From The Racine Tribun They are a little hysterical over the new asylum at Gallipolis. The news came by telegraph, "Gallipolis gets the asylum, thank God!" and according to The Tribune, it "set our people wild with joy." The Journal put the town "into convulsions of joy" in its type, and The Tribune further explains the condition of the populace in this remarkable manner:

Ding! Ding! Ding! Ding-a-ling! Fiz! Bang! Ding! Toot! Whoop La! Ding-a-ling! Toot! W—H—O—O—O—O—P!"
Our diagnosis of the town is that the good news threw it into an epileptic fit, and that the asylum must go there for the benefit of the patient.

His Mind Was Made Up. From The Detroit Free Press.

A man very much under the influence of liquor was resting against one of the shade trees around the public library to get a fresh start, when a pedestrian halted and asked: 'Local option or prohibitio

"Shpeak ter me?" queried the other.

"Whaz you shay?"
"Local option or prohibition—which?"
"You go rize on an' mind yer bizness. I shee
'er drift of your remarks. I shee zhat you are
leading up to zhat point where you cal'klate to
advise me to stick to cold water. An' I'll never
do it—never do it, shir—no, shir!"

Cruelty to Animals. From The Terre Haute Express. Judge-What is the charge against this man? Officer-Cruelty to animals, your honor. He was lowing smoke in a horse's face.

Judge -I shall discharge him. This court cann have its time taken up with any such trivial af-Officer-But, your honor, it was cigarette smoke Judge-Ninety days.

Something New. From Racket.

Purchaser—You don't call this a refrigerator Why, there is no place to hold the victuals! Dealer-It is not intended for that, madam. Vor see this glass gives you a full view of the ice, and the refrigerator is intended to go in the parlor

among the costly bric-a-brac. A Modern Success From The New York Weekly.

Levelhead—There goes the writer of the latest successful novel—one that everybody is going crazy over; millions of copies sold. Friend—That man? He doesn't look as if he ad a particle of genius. Levelhead-He hasn't.

Editorial Amenities

First Sensational Editor—Don't you know that what you published about me the other day was an Second Ditto-Why, of course it was. You don't suppose you have a monopoly of lying in your paper. do you?

Origin of a Rumor.

"What started that rumor that English capital-ists had bought the Chicago stockyards?"
"One of them was overheard to say that they were going to buy every bloody thing in the

The Gist of It.

From Racket.

"What is ift the German philosopher says, 'A handsome woman is always right?"

"That was the way he said it. I suppose he meant that pretty girls are never left." From Puck.

"Don't you smell fire?"
"No; I don't think I do." "I don't either; but most people do if you ask

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE. Ingersoll.—Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoli receives religious tracts from unknown persons by every mail.

ARNOLD.—It is rumored that Sir Edwin Arnold will marry a Japanese woman. GARIBALDI.—The widow of Garibaldi is about to

marry an Italian doctor. BANCROFT.—George Bancroft, in spite of his great age, is still in good health. ECK.—George T. Beck, a son of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky, is running for congress in

VETERANS OF GEORGIA.

PRESIDENT CALHOUN ISSUES STIRRING CIRCULAR LETTER.

The Time Is Drawing Near When the Sun port of the Confederate Home W

Become a Serious Ouesting The Confederate Home is nearing comple-

In about six weeks it will be ready for on

Its lamented projector and founder is voice ess, now, but his patriotic spirit left its inpress on those that followed in his stead. Hon. Henry W. Grady intended that h should be an asylum of rest and repose, a sort of "Hotel des Invalides," on a different scale, for the decrepit and indigent soldiers of the confederacy.

Ever since his generous hand penned that first thrilling trumpet call of an editorial. "Come home, Joe Stewart," the people of Georgia, of the south and of the country at large have been respondent until the and towers of this magnificent edifice are nearing the skies.

WHO WILL MAINTAIN IT? God and the disembodied spirit of the founder only know upon what plan he pro-pose I to maintain this grandest of all benero ent institutions in the south.

Those who are left behind only know that he intended that it should be a home indeed for those ho spent their best days in the

service of their country.

Sometime ago the question of its support. and maintenance was sprung, and a committee, consisting of Captain W. D. Ellis, chairman, Atlanta; Hon. Nelson Tilt, Albany; Mr. W. D. Smith, Atlanta; Mr. S. M. Inman, Atlanta, and Dr. Amos Fox, Atlanta, was appointed to take the matter int

After a careful examination and consideration of the facts in the case, this committee reported back to President Calhoun, asking that he furnish certain information regarding the probable applicants for homes in the institution, and other matters that would come up in case the state takes charge of the home.

A CIRCULAR LETTER, Acting on this report, President | Calhoun issued the following circular letter: issued the following circular letter:

ATLANTA, Ga., August 25.—To the Ordinary:
Through voluntary contributions by the people, a
tract of 120 acres of land, situated near this city,
has been purchased, and there has been erected
thereon a building known as the Confederate
Soldiers' Home of Georgia, which will be completed in about six weeks. The purchase of this
land and construction of the building will nearly,
if not entirely, consume the amount donated for
the purpose, and leave nothing for its maintenance. How that is to be done is a very serious
question, and, at a recent meeting of the board of nce. How that is to be deting of the b puestion, and, at a recent meeting of the b question, and, at a recent meeting of the trustees, a committee was appointed the same and report at the next meet board to be held on the 18th of Sept order to get information needed in this committee met and passed the followition:

Resolved, That the president of the board of trustees of the Confederate Home be, and he is hereby, requested to obtain information from each county through the ordinaries thereof, or from such other sources as he may select, on the follow-

ing points:

1. How many needy ex-confederate soldiers
there are in the county? e are in the county?! How many of them were wounded during the war-where and how?
3. How many of them, giving name, company and regiment, will be willing to come to the Confederate Home?

4. How many of such as would be willing to come have families, and if they wish to bring their families—giving age, sex and number of each familie? each family?

5. How many of such as would be willing to come are able to do work of any kind, and the condition of the health of each?

6. What is the present occupation of applicants or of their families, and whether any of them as supported by the county or other public charity?

7. How many will come without families?

8. Whether applicants are bona fide citizens of Georgia, and if so how long?

9. How many of such as are willing to come are now or have been drawing pensions from the state?

tate?

10. Any other information that the president to aid in determining the quer-10. Any other information that the president may think proper to aid in determining the question of what ought to be done with the home?

The home, of course, cannot be opened until provision is made for its support either through the general assembly, or in some other way. This must be done. The men who responded to the call for the defense of the state, and who are now, in consequence of that service, decrept and worn down from disease and wounds, have a right to be cared for in their declining years. This home is established for that purpose. A noble trust. Grand in its conception and which will yet, thepe fill the hearts of the old soldiers with joy, and of the people of Georgia with pride and satisfaction that they were inspired to inaugurate such an institution. Please furnish the desired information at once to the underrigned. W. L. CALHOUN.

at once to the undersigned. W. L. CALHOUN. President Board Trustees.

This letter, addressed to the ordinary of any county in the state, will, no doubt, meet with an early and ready response, so that those who have the future of this great institution at heart will be able to decide upon the proper

plan for its maintenance. One Man's Yellow Fever Scare From The Florida Times-Union, August 19th.
One of the officials of the Pullman company in the office of the Waycross depot on Monday re-ceived a fright which put his hair a la pompadout

He picked up a copy of The Times-Union, dated August 18th, and sat down to read it, when his seye caught a headline, "Yellow fever raging; one death and two new cases reported today," and then half a column on the same subject. With a yell of horror he shouted, "My address from this minute is Atlanta, Ga.," and he was about to flee through the door when another clerk picked of the paper and saw that the date was August 18,

The coincidence was very remarkable, that the paper was taken up on the same date two years later.

A New Excuse. From The Epoch. "Can't you settle that account now, sir?"
"Why, I mailed you the money long ago." "I never received it."

taining \$35,000 have gone to the dead-letter office in the last twelve months. Yours must be among them. See the government about it!"

He Overreached His Purpose, from The Jewelers' Weekly. Gradgrind (to his employes)—Nobody but me is to touch that clock. Nobody is to begin or leave off work except as it indicates the time.

Foreman—Yes, sir.

Gradgrind (the next day)-Why, the day is of fourth gone and nobody's at work! What does this Foreman (meekly)-You forgot to wind the ock, sir.

TWO LOVERS. Two lovers by a moss-grown spring;
They leaned soft cheeks together there,
Mingled the dark and sunny hair,
And heard the wooing thrushes sing
O budding time!
O love's best prime!

Two wedded from the portal stept: The bell made happy carrollings, The air was soft as fanning wing White petals on the pathway slept, O pure-eyed bride!

Two faces o'er a cradle bent;
Two hands above the head were locked;
These pressed each other while they rocked,
Those watched a life that love had sent.

and left that lonely pair.

O voyage fast!

O vanished past!

The red light shone upon the floor And made the space between them wide, They drew their chairs up side by side, Their pale cheeks joined, and said "Once me

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EORGIA. ISSUES 4

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Time, 3:14½.

Fourth race, for beaten three-year-olds, six furiongs, Pearl Set won, Mabel Glenn second, Marie Lovelle third. Time, 1:17½.

Fifth race, one mile, Hydy won, Salute second, Marie K. third. Time, 1:49½.

Young Peoples' League.

A most interesting meeting of the young Peoples' League at Trinity church was held last evening. It was the regular monthly meeting, and the routine business of the league was conducted. A number of working committees were appointed, and the league starts out for the fall and winter season with the teague was conducted.

DIED IN LONDON.

A BUSY DAY

TOR THE DIRECTORS OF THE PIED-MONT EXPOSITION.

The Invitation Committee to Visit President

Harrison-Confederate Veterans'

Day-Great Displays.

Several bids for the contract to give fire works displays were entertained, and after

much hesitancy—for each programme submit-ted was a brilliant one—the committee decided

to accept the offer of James Pain & Son, of

Consequently the visitors to Piedmont

exposition will have an opportunity to see the grandest kind of pyrotechnical displays every

The programme will consist of all manner

of sky-rocketting, shooting stars, blazing lights of red, white and blue, ascending bal-

loons with myriads of sparks falling to the earth, and, in fact, everything known to the

arts of men who study the fiery element.

It will be the grandest display each night

Northerners' Day.

The day set aside for a great reunion of citizens born in the north, called Northerners'

Day, was changed from the 29th of October

days, October 29th 30th and 31st to the state

a large majority.

Colonel Carrier carried a telling message to

his Boston friends from the exposition me and it is quite probable that several great e cursion parties will leave the Hub city come to Atlanta on Northerners' Day.

President Harrison Invited.

President Harrison and tender him an earnes

invitation to be present during the second

The Directors Meet.

Veterans' Day was talked about by the exposition directors last night.

It is going to be one of the greatest days of

the whole exposition, too.

Judge Calhoun, Judge Rodgers, Dr. Amos
Fox and Captain Forbes, representing the Confederate Veterans, Association of Fulton
county, were present with the directors last

night.
Judge Calhoun addressed the meeting, saying that the Veterans Association was ready and willing to co-operate most cheerfully with the military men to make the sham battle a

great success.

He said that three strong companies would enter the battle from the veteran ranks, and

enter the battle from the veteran ranks, and would be arrayed in uniforms of gray hats and gray shirts, well armed with the old-fashioned nonlederate muskets.

No efforts will be spared to make the sham battle a great feature of the exposition.

The meeting of directors last night was very enthusiastic, and accomplished much for the exposition.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday-The

Races.
At Philadelphia—[League.]—Cleveland, 5; base hits, 10; errors, 3. Philadelphia, 9; base hits 13; errors, 3. Batteries—Vickery and Schriver; Beatin

and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—[Brotherhood.]—Philadelphia,

At Brooklyn-[League.]-Cincinnati, 0; base hits, 4; errors, 3. Brooklyn, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 1. Batteries-Hines and Harrington; Lovett and Daly

At Boston-[League.]-Boston, 10; base hits, 13; errors, 3. Pittsburg, 3; base hits, 9; errors, 3; Batteries-Nichols and Ganzel; Heard and Wil-

At Rochester.—Rochester 11; base hits, 12; errors, 8. Athletics, 8; base hits, 7; arrors, 7. Batteries—Barr and McGuire; Hughes and Baldwin.
At New York—[Brotherhood.]—New York, 11; base hits, 13; errors, 1. Pittsburg, 1; base hits, 4; errors, 7. Batteries—Oday and Ewing; Maul and

At New York.—Brobklyn,17; base hits,19; errors, 2. Buffalo, 3; base hits, 5; errors, 3. Batteries— Murphy, Weyhing and Daily; Twitchell and Mack.

At Boston-[Brotherhood.]—(Innings 11.) Boston, 4; base hits, 12; errors, 0. Chicago, 1; base hits, 7; errors, 0. Batteries—Radbourn and Murphy; King and Farrell.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH, PABK, N. J., August 26.—First race, sweepstakes for beaten horses, seven furlongs, Teddy Venture won, Annie Boyer, gelding, second, Brussels third. Time, 1:28.

second, Brussels till. Time, 1:28.
Second race, homebred produce stakes, six furlongs, \$1,000 added, three entries, only one starter, Castalia galloped over course. No time.
Third race, Monmouth handicap sweepstakes of \$100 acded, with \$2.000 added, with \$2.000 added, with \$2.000 added.

\$100 each, with \$5,000 added, mile and a half.

starter, Firenzi, Prince Royal, Rhono, Los Angeles, Tristan, Tea Tray, Lavinia Belle. After Tea Tray had spoiled three starts, they were sent

Angeles, Tristan, Tea Tray, Lavinia Belle. After Tea Tray had spoiled three starts, they were sent away in good order. Los Angeles was first to show, followed by Firenzi, Lavinia Belle and Tea Tray. Tristan at once rushed to the front and lapped by Lavinia Belle with Los Angeles and Rhono a lengthaway, and set a stiff pace for the mile. Rhono commenced to improve his position, and at a mile and a furlong was on even term s with Tristan, with Tea Tray coming like a steam engine from the rear, while Firenzi, 'Prince Royal and Los Angles were beaten.

The last furlong Rhono drew away from all except Tea Tray, who for once took it into his head to run, and passing Rhono twenty yards from the finish, won by a length, Lavinia Belle third, two lengths away. Then followed Tristan, Prince Royal, Los Angeles and Firenzi in the order named. Time, 2:34.

Fourth race, sweepstakes for beaten two-year-o'ds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Key West won, looddum second, Michael third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, free handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and a furlong, Bloodyshirt won, Kerwood second, Oriflamme third. Time, 1:544.

Synth race, selling sweepstakes, six furlongs, Daisy Woodruff won, Tom Hood second, \$1.

Savatoga Races.

Saratoga Races.
SARATOGA, August 26.—The weather and track

First race, maiden two-year-olds, six furlongs, Variella, filly, won, Avalon second, Eugenia third. Time. 1:19.

Second race, free handicap sweepstakes, six furlongs, Veronica won, Lady Pulsifer second, Almont third. Time, 1:17½.

Taird race, Kenner stakes for three-year-olds, \$1,599 added, mile and three-quarters, English Lady won, Sir John second, Costa Rica third.

This was done in order to devote three solid

London and New York.

ever seen before in the south.

and national alliances.

Gorgeous fireworks for the exposition.

A GENTLEMAN ONCE WELL KNOWN

J. Newton Beach, One of Atlanta's Prominent Merchants Before the War, Dies Suddenly in London.

Mr. J. N. Beach, once a well-known and nent citizen of Atlanta, died a few days terday.

The meeting of the committee was held in age in London, England. the office of the company and was presided over by President Wylie.

His death was sudden and unexpected. The Beach family was once well known in Atlanta and today is remembered affection-ately by the many friends made while living in the Gate City. At the time of his death Mr. Beach was attended by his wife. His son, however, was in Calcutta, India, while his two daughters were in Africa.

For several years before the war Mr. Beach was a prominent figure in Atlanta, both socially and commercially. He was one of the city's most energetic, moral and religious men, and was beloved and respected by every one who knew him. His supurb physique, his wonderful will and thorough education made him a man to whom his associates became completely at-

whom his associates became completely attached.

Mr. Beach was born in Newark, N. J., and began his business career in San Francisco. He came to Atlanta in the early '50s and began business on the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, just where Schumann's drug store now stands. In 1858 he and Major Sidney Root formed a partnership and until the war began Beach & Root was one of the ileading and most extensively known firms in Georgia. The firm built up an enormous trade and began the first wholesale and importing business in the history of the Gate City. In '59 they built the first large iron front store Atlanta ever had. It was on Whitehall where the stores occupied by George Muse and Mr. Nunnally now stand. In speaking of the firm a prominent Atlantian yesterday said:

"They once received twenty-two carloads of goods in one day, and the next morning every piece was marked and on the counters ready for sale."

Mr. Beach was a strong Presbyterian and aided liberally in building the Central Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder. Then, by contributions from New York merchants, Northerners' Day will be simply immense.
Colonel A. B. Carrier, who put in some great work for this feature of the exposition in Boston last week, says the northern people are anxious to come to the reunion of their friends down here, and are going to do it by

aided liberally in building the Central Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder. Then,
by contributions from New York merchants,
he secured the first church organ brought to
Atlanta for that church.

In April, 1861, he went to Liverpool and, becoming a British subject, founded the house
of Beach & Root in Liverpool. With the expectation of confederate independence the
firm proposed to open direct trade between
England and the south, with houses in Liverpool, Charleston and Atlanta. During the
war the concern did a very large business for
the confederate government, and lost heavily
by the disastrous termination of the war. The executive committee instructed the committee on invitations to formally call upon invitation to be present during the second week of the exposition.

Mayor Glenn, who is chairman of the committee on invitations, will arrange to leave Atlanta with the committee in the near future to deliver the invitations to the distinguished persons named by the executive committee.

They are President Harrison, Secretary of State James G. Blaine, General Fitzhugh Lee, Misses Lee, daughters of Robert E. Lee, Governor Campbell, of Ohio, and others.

It is not doubted that they will all come to Atlanta. by the disastrous termination of the war. Major Root is the sole survivor of five firms and of five different partners.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

"New York advices," says The Standard, the prominent insurance paper, "state that Major Livingston Mims, of Atlanta, has been appointed manager of the Greenwich Insurance Company, of New York, for the southern field. and that his new duties will begin at once. The Greenwich has always done a large business in New York city, and only a year ago established a western department at Chicago under exceptionably favorable circumstances, its general agent being Mr. E. A. Simonds, formerly manager of the City of London. The southern department which the company now southern department which the company now establishes must also meet with particular favor and success, for it has chosen for a manager one of the strongest and most popular underwriters in the country—a gentleman whom the agents and insuring public of the south will delight to honor with their choicest business."

Mr. Joseph Nr. Moody, one of Atlanta's most successful and normals agents has been and successful and popular agents, has been ap-pointed local agent for "The Greenwich."

Fred A. Hodgson, representing "After Dark," reached Atlanta yesterday and is talk-ing "show" in a way that indicates the near approach of the season.

One of Georgia's citizen-soldiery-he signs

himself "Private"—writes:
"In your editorial on 'The State's Treatment of Her Militia,' in last Sunday's Con-STITUTION, you say: 'The state paid the troops who attended the encampment at At Philadelphia—[Isrotherhood.]—Philadelphia, 15; base hits, 17; errors, 2. Cleveland, 1; base hits, 7; errors, 7. Batteries—Husted and Hallman; McGill, Bakely and Brennan.

At New York—[League.]—New York, 2; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Chicago, 4; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Batteries—Welch and Murphy; Stein and Kittridge. Augusta 60 cents per day, but it cost them a a fraction more than that to live in their tent

houses'—or language to that effect.

"In this you mislead the public. Properly managed, the 60 cents would have been sufmanaged, the 60 cents would have been sufficient, as I happen to know. The facts are these: The state promised the 60 cents per day, and under this promise some of the commands selected a competent man to arrange for their meals, making him the same promise the state had made them. This amount they have paid, some of them out of their own pockets, and paid it when due, while the state, after delaying more than a month, has paid only about three-fourths of what they promised without any guarantee that the balance will ever be paid. Had the state only fulfilled her promise, no kickers would have been found in the ranks of Georgia's soldiers."

"The south has never known such a summer business as it has known this year," observed Steve Johnson, of the Queen and Crescent, as he leaned back against the Kimball house desh

last evening.

"And you're right, there, said Major E. H. Barnes, superintendent of the East Tennessee. "The railroads show that."

Mr. Johnson went on to explain. "Every road coming into the south will bear witness to what I say. There never has been such heavy freight business. It means simply that the south is on the biggest kind of a boom, and that nothing can stop it. Merchants along Alabama street will tell you just what I tell you about it."

The story of the loss of Fay Templeton's diamonds has given rise to a great deal of Templeton talk in the various Georgia papers. Old John Templeton and his talented and sprightly daughter are remembered all through sprightly daughter are remembered all through Georgia, and many a tender recollection is awakened by the mention of the name of the new famous burlesque artiste. Several Georgia editors tell with tears in their eyes how, in the days agone, they were wont to dance upon their knees the eight-year-old slip of a girl who now reigns a queen in her special sphere.

The tears are tears of regret—that those days are past.

City Clerk M. A. Nevin, of Rome, is one of the most enthusiastic leaders in the movement in favor of Dr. Felton in the seventh. Commenting upon Polk, he telegraphs The CONSTITUTION:

"You might as well attempt to stop Niagara with you hand as this movement. The unterrified democracy goes marching on."

"I have been away from Augusta for some "I have been away from Augusta for some days, and I am not thoroughly posted on the political outlook," was the response of Mr. W. S. Richardson, Augusta's handsome young attorney, to a question about the legislative situation in Richmond. "When I left," he added, "it looked all right for Eb Williams who, in addition to being one of the strongest and soundest young men in Richmond, is one of the most popular. Just what effect the action of the executive committee restricting one candidate to the county, may have, I can not say, but I think Williams has a good chance of election. It is a four-cornered fight, as you know, between Mr. Williams, Major Daniel, Mr. Fleming and Judge Snead, and it seems right now to be anybody's fight."

A prominent Indianapolis firm, H. Lieber

A prominent Indianapolis firm, H. Lieber & Co., in writing to Faber, the photographer, about the Midsummer Festival, says:

"We read with interest the account of Atlanta's 'Midsummer Festival,' and admire much the enterprise of the city and The Constitution. Its newspapers we believe to be an excellent standard for estimating a city's prosperity, and we must, therefore, now, had we not previously done so, entertain only a most favorable cylinion of Atlanta and her people."

THE COUNTY PRIMARY. THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

SOME NEW RULES THAT WILL TAKE EFFECT THAT DAY.

A Talk With Mr. Walter R. Brown, of the Democratic Executive Committee— The Polls Open from 12 to 8.

The next democratic primary is being discussed most freely among the county poli-

It seems that the men whose names will be on all the "in" tickets are anxious for the primary to be held as soon as possible—in fact, as soon as the executive committee can hold a neeting and fix the date in time to give notice

The opposition candidates, however, want it postponed until as late a day as possible, in order for them to get in their work for their And this they are doing now in dead earnest.

As a matter of fact, the primary will not be held until the 1st of November. Every day brings out the fact more clearly that it is not going to be a tame election either, for the politicians are getting deeper into it as the time draws near, and there will

be some live opposition tickets in the field for A LARGE VOTE EXPECTED. Every effort will be made by the democratic executive committee of Fulton county to make the vote of the next primary the largest ever yet polled at a primary in the county. As is already known, the committee will put in vogue the twin precinct system that day, giving two balloting places for each ward and district. This will in itself swell the list of

the polling precincts. With the two precincts in each ward, the ballot box is placed very near each man's

votes greatly, as it will enable many who have

hitherto been prevented from voting to visit

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES. "But, there is another advantage to the city voters that will probably be offered at the next primary," said Mr. Walter R. Brown, chairman of the county democratic executive committee yesterday." "To what do you refer?"

"A more convenient schedule for opening and closing the polls in the city will probably "The precincts in the city ought not to open until 12 o'clock in the day, and ought to be kept open until 8 o'clock in the evening. The reason for this is clear.

"There is a large class of voters in Atlanta who are to be wern't force to the tree.

"There is a large class of voters in Atlanta who are too busy until 6 o'clock to go to the polls. I mean the merchants and clerks who are kept busy behind the counters of their stores during the middle of the day.

"Now, these men are all out at 6 o'clock, most of the stores closing at that hour, and by having the polls own, to receive their stores."

having the polls open to receive their votes until 8 o'clock, a great deal larger vote can be taken.
"The scheme is certainly a good one and you'll see that it will bring in a big count, too, when the ballot of the next primary is esti-

When will the executive committee meet to "When will the executive committee meet to call the primary?"

"At least thirty days before the primary takes place. I think the time for the primary will be fixed for about November 1st, and the committee will meet about the 1st of October."

POLITICAL STRAWS. It is said upon good authority, that ex-Sheriff Perkerson will be at the head of the "in" ticket for sheriff.

The opposition ticket, which has not been quite fully made out for the office of sheriff, will probably be headed by Mr. J. J. Barzes, with Captain Morrow and other deputies not yet found.

with Captain Morrow and Caller.

This ticket, it is also rumored, will have a deputy backed by the Young Men's Democratic League.

For tax receiver only two tickets are yet named. Mr. John Loyd will be opposed by

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Items of Interest Gathered by The Constitu

tion Reporters.

The Horticultural Society.—The Atlants Horticultural Society will record on its minutes this morning the first death of a member, that of Miss Poppie Burpitt. Suitable action will be taken in regard to it. The subject of "Seasonable Hints on the Kitchen Garden and Orchard," will be discussed, and the chrysanthemum show considered.

The Retail Grocers.--The retail grocers held their second semi-monthly meeting vesterday afternoon. Seven new members were elected to active membership and one to an honorary membership. The meeting was one full of interest in every way.

The Landrum Children .- Yesterday afternoon The Educarum Chaldren gave a most interesting entertainment at the home of their parents, corner Alexander and Spring streets. The house was thronged with visitors. Professor Asten with his violin and Dr. Gus Biggers with his guitar made most excellent music.

The Odd Fellows to Meet.—A meeting of committees from the different lodges of Odd Fellows in Atlanta will be held tonight for the purpose of considering plans for holding a great reception next Tuesday night. On that occasion speeches will be made and a general programme of entertainments enjoyed.

A New Resident.—Mr. W. B. Buchanan, recently one of the most prosperous merchants of Americus, will change his residence to this city. He will occupy the store recently used by O. I. Culberson, on Whitehall street.

Colonel Buck is Back.—Colonel A. E. Buck returned yesterday from Boston and other places in the north, where he has been spending a great portion of the heated term. He was on the wrecked train near Boston, on which twenty-three persons were killed, and assisted in carrying the dead bodies from the wrecked car. He didn't receive the slightest braise in the dreadful wreck.

GEORGIA EARLY COTTON.

Rome's First Bale.—Floyd county's first bale of new cotton reached Atlanta yesterday evening. It was consigned to S. M. Inman & Co., and was shipped by Van Dyke & Henley. Rome's enterprising cotton merchants. The bale weighed 436 pounds and classes middling. It came in too late for sale yesterday, but will probably bring a good price today.

Locust Grove's first bale was received yesterday. It was raised by W. J. Calvin and ginned by the Farmers' Cotton Oil Manufacturing Company. It weigned 472 pounds and was sold to Arch Brown for 11 cents.

Harnony Grove.—Yesterday brought in

was sold to Arch Brown for 11 cents.

HARMONY GROVE.—Yesterday brought in three bales of cotton, the first of the season. The first one to get to town was Mr. Bood Venable, whose cotton was wrapped in jute bagging. This bale was sold to Messrs. C. W. Hood & Son for 11 cents per pound.

The next man to arrive with a bale was Mr. Mitchel Burns, a big farmer of Banks county. This bale was sold to Messrs. Power & Walford for 10 cents per pound.

The last bale to arrive was one belonging to Mr. Jesse Smith, which was sold to Messrs. W. T. Harber & Bro. for 10] cents. This makes a very good beginning for our cotton season, and, before it closes, our receipts will doubtless reach 15,000 bales.

At Carrollton.—Carrellton received her

AT CARROLLTON.—Carrellton received her first bale of new cotton this evening. It was raised and sold by E. Creel at 13 cents, and bought by Fain & Stewart. The cotton was classed as middling, and the bale weighed 407 pounds.

Notes from Spartanburg.

Notes from Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Augut 26.—[Special.—The white] caps have risen to the surface again. It was expected that they had about ceased operations, but they are holding a meeting tonight preparatory to the sending out of another batch of "notifications." One of their number became engaged in a difficulty this afternoon and is now in the lockup.

Spartenburg's great hotel scheme has materialized. At a meeting of those interested today officers were elected and stock taken. The names are withheld for the present, but a charter will be applied for immediately, and the grand hotel, which will cost \$100,000, will be built inside of a year.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING AT MRS. LOCKE'S TO-DAY.

News and Notes of Society-The Entertain ment to Be Given at Peters' Park-Points About People.

All the bands of the King's Daughters are requested to meet at Mrs. Locke's on Linden avenue this morning at 10 o'clock. The arrangements for the beautiful garden party to be given at Peters the beautiful garden party to be given at Peters park Thursday afternoon and evening are now nearly completed. If the weather is unpropitious upon that day, the affair will be postponed. It is to be hoped, however, that the day will be a bright one, for all are looking forward to the entertakament with a great deal of pleasure. Any contributions sent from those interested in the King's Daughters and the good work they are doing, will be most gratefully received. Peters park is the prettiest place one could choose for a garden party and everything will be done for the pleasure of the children in the afternoon, and in the evening most of the young folks will attend the affair and enjoy ice cream and cake by moonthe affair and enjoy ice cream and cake by moon-

There will be a happy marriage performed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Henry G. Keeney will be wedded to Miss Florence Lambert, by Rev.

be wedded to miss Fiorence Lambers, of Act. Father Schadewell.

Mr. Keeney is a prominent young business man of the city and Miss Lambert is a most highly accomplished young lady. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Ann Lambert, whose elegant home in East

Atlanta is so well known.

The married couple will go for a short wedding tour to Philadelphia and points north, after which they will return and make their home in

Miss Loula Ross, of Rome, is spending the weel in the city at the Westmoreland place, on Marietta street. Miss Ross is one of the most talented young artists in the south. She has recently returned from a year's study in Paris under the finest masters, and in the most delightful art atmosphere. She is not only a very talented, but a very beautiful woman, with a brilliant and mag-

etic personality. Mrs. Henry Grady and family have returned

Upon next Monday night a grand ball will be given at New Holland Springs, in honor of the guests of the Arlington and Pledmont hotels, at Gainesville, by Mr. J. C. Timberlake. The preparations of the Arlington and Pledmont hotels, at Gainesville, by Mr. J. C. Timberlake. rations for the affair are being made on the mos generous scale, and those interested are deter-mined to have it one of the most elegant enter-tainments ever given at a southern summer

Mrs. Lewis and Miss Willie Lewis, of Sewanee Tenn., are at the Westmoreland place.

Mrs. Wilberforce Daniel, of Augusta, and Mrs Livingston Mims left for Asheville Monday.

Mrs. Ray, of Newnan, and her daughter, Laulie, are visiting Mrs. W. R. Hammond on Washington street.

Miss Brotherton's guests, Miss Willie Jones, of Cartersville, Ga., and Miss Florrie Henderson, of Covington, Ga., returned home Saturday, Miss Brotherton accompanying Miss Jones.

The Misses Clara and Mattie Kicklighter, formerly of Atlanta, now of Gainesville, Ga., are spending two weeks of their vacation with the Misses Jessie and May Prior, at 260 West Peach-

Mesdames H. Hirsch, Isaac Liebman, A. Steiner, A. Brandt, Julia Liebermuth, H. Rosenbaum, L. Fleishle, Isaac Philips, Morris Hirsch and Joseph Hirsch, of the Tuesday afternoon club will give a delightful picnic to the children of the Hebrew orphans' home today. The picnic will be given at Grant park and to it all the friends of the children are especially invited. PERSONAL

Mr. J. I. Palmer, of Heming, Boller & Co., Augusta; Mr. F. M. Hight, the Anniston cap-italist, and Mr. B. S. Irvin, of Washington, were three prominent business men whose familiar faces were seen there in the after-

noon.

Mr. W. T. Turnbull, of Rome, was a guest of the Kimball yesterday.

DAMIEL & PENDERGRASS, paints, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

MR. J. M. FLUKER has gone on a trip to Savannah, charleston and several cities in the east.

REV. L. MULLER, of Charleston, S. C., pastor of one of the largest Lutheran churches in the south, with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Melches, and their niece, are visiting the city for a few days.

Y. M. C. A. MATTERS.

BUSINESS CLASSES TO BE INAUGU-

Stenography, Penmanship, Music, Book keeping and Mechanical Drawing to Be Taught to Members.

The Young Men's Christian Association is apping out its programme for the coming

It is to be a wonderfully interesting pro-gramme. New departures are to be made in the association work which are certain to be of very great benefit to the members and up-build the association as a whole.

For five months the Young Men's Christian Association will be a veritable chautauqua in

its educational features. The last season several educational features were introduced, besides the religious exercises and lectures. They proved so succes

plans are now afoot to enlarge the plans of work of the association by this line. In the new educational branch stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, music and me ical drawing will be taught by competent in-structors to be employed in the association.

Yesterday the committee on education, consisting of Mr. Frank Beck, H. T. Inman and J. M. Johnson, held a meeting in Mr. Inman's office for the purpose of discussing the proposed enlargement of the work of the a

Full plans were matured for the carrying

out of the educational idea.

The classes will be held at night to give the members who cannot attend during the Mrs. Charles Fouche, of Rome, spent Monday in day an opportunity of enjoying the privileges

of their instruction.

All members of the association will of course have the privilege of these classes, and out of a total membership of 855, it is expected that at least 150 young men will regularly at-

tend the night classes.

Each of the studies will be taken up two evenings of each week, which insures a fine opportunity for the Young Men's Christian Association members to improve their business educations.

The classes will organize for the commence-

The classes will organize for the commencement of the session on October 15th and continue for twenty weeks.

Classrooms on the third floor are to be fitted up comfortably. Already two rooms on that floor are finished and ready for the session's work, and by the middle of October five more of the rooms originally designed for this purpose are expected to be completed. If they are not in readiness at the opening of the session, October 15th, the lecture hall will be used to accommodate the classes.

Last season classes in stenography and

Last season classes in stenography and pennmanship were conducted by the association. These were highly successful, and many strong endorsements from business men have been made of them. It was because of the practical aid which they gave the members of the Young Men's Christian Association who attended them that the extended course of study was determined upon. study was determined upon.

Then the association is contemplating a fine programme of entertainments for the coming winter.

First on the list are the trades' receptions, the first of which will be given early in Sep-

the first of which will be given early in September.

The idea of these receptions, which will be held at frequent intervals through the coming winter and spring, is to devote special evenings to special trades.

It is purposed to start off by a reception to the iron workers of the city, then the printers, medical students, clerks and so on through all the different occupations which employ any considerable number of hands.

Some time ago a committee was appointed to secure the names of all the iron workers and printers in the city. To these individual invitations to the reception to their trades will be sent.

be sent.

Each one of these entertainments will be made interesting and enjoyable.

Musical and literary programmes will be arranged appropriate to the occasion, and refreshments will be bountifully served. Then

there will be addresses by prominent members These trades.

These trade receptions are given to reach comp men who would not attend a general repetion, where all are mingled together.

Last night there was a meeting of the mem-

Last night there was a meeting of the mem-bership committee to arrange the preliminaries for the trades' receptions.

A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested, and it is an assured fact from the report of the work already done, that the reception will be highly successful.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889. Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga



HERE ISN'T MUCH TIME LEFT to close out our Summer Stock, and we have some good things yet which must go. So we have broken the dam of Profit and with the flood of Reduced Prices which now rushes over all Summer Suits will quickly sweep them away.

And there are lots of light-weight Underwear and plenty handsome Negligee Shirts to go by the same "Marked-Down Route."

Suppose you test the truth of what we advertise It's easily done and may result much

to your advantage. A. ROSENFELD & SON ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS, 24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at \$1.50 each. You can't buy them for \$2.50 anywhere else in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO., Cor. Penchtree and Wheat,

ECZEMA CHILDHOOD

When an infant my body broke out all over with an eruption or rash, which became more aggravated as I grew older. Every noted physician in our section was tried or consulted. When I came of age I visited Hot Springs, Ark., and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was all gone, not a sign left; my general gone, not a sign left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease.

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FROM EUROPE DIRECT

TO ATLANTA Our Mr. J. P. Stevens, who is now in Europe buying goods, writes us that some of our fall importations will reach Atlanta in a short while.

Those who contemplate the purchase of goods for household decoration or making investments in DIA-MONDS will find it to their interest to examine these importations

before buying.

To make room for goods that will soon be here we are now offering special inducements throughout our stock.

Call and examine our prices be fore buying anything in DIA-MONDS, Watches, Silverware and Art Goods. J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

IF YOU DON'T THINK John M. Moore

Is Selling Shoes Cheap

33 PEACHTREE STREET

Go in and see for yourself Best stock of Shoes in the State at prices that will save you money.

Shoes made to order and repaired by first-class shoemakers.

33 Peachtree Street.



THE

GORDON SCHOOL.

Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St. THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE

SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY. Opens September 15th. Send Name for Catalogue

ATLANTA - GEORGIA. july19-d3m op ed p

DRY, COLD AIR.

The "Alaska" Refrigerator, the Choice of the People of the South.

There no longer exists in the minds of the public any doubt that the ALASKA REFRIGERATOR does produce dry, cold air in its provision cham-ber. A practical use for many years in various countries and climates has proved beyond question

that its theory is correct.

The peculiar and scientific construction of the ALASKA creates a thorough and constant circulation, by which all vapors arising from foods in the provision chamber are condensed in the ice pan, and run off with the melting ice. Most refrigerators are so constructed that vapors from various kinds of food are chilled to bead drops of water within the provision chamber Hence such refrigerators are always damp and

deleterious to health; and hence the instriction "to frequently wipe the moisture from the provision chamber."

In the Alaska no vapors are allowed to remain; but, by a perfect circulation of air, they are drawn through the fines into the loss chast and an allowed. through the flues into the ice chest and conden

By thus removing the vapor all odor is removed—for the odor is in the vapor—and day, pure, coid air falls into the provision chamber.

The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and

free from foul odor. Iree from foul odor.

It is on account of these excellent refrigerating qualities that the ALASKA has become noted for being entirely free from mould, or mildew, or unpleasant odors, regardless of the length of time perishable articles of food may have been kept in it.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street.

CLOTHING SALESMAN. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING salesman to TRAVEL in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Only such as have an established trade ply. RINDSHOFF, STERN, LAUER & C

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

PRESIDENT MADDOX SUBMITS THE WIRST OFFICIAL REPORT.

Superimendent Garrett Submits His Report-The Auditor's Report-A Fine Showing.

The reports of the various officers of the Atlanta and Florida, made to the stockholders at their last annual meeting a few days ago, were made public vesterday. A magnificent showing is made for the

President Maddox submitted the first offisial report ever made to the stockholders of the road, although the construction was comdeted in December, 1888. It was begun in March, 1887.

"About twelve months since, says President Madox, I unwilling assumed the management of your road. To say that I found it in an unsatisfactory condition would not be putting it strong enough; I found it in a deplorable condition, with neither money nor credit, and owing \$103,000 to numerous and pressing creditors in the city of Atlants, to say nothing of outside creditors.

At this time I found that a number of your stockholders had personally become security for a large amount of borrowed money to save the road from the hands a receiver. It was not a question to them, at that time, as to their valueless stock, but the question was how much would they lose by having stood security. I will here remark that one of the most pleasant act since my connection with your road, was to take up those notes and relieve these securities."

The summary for the fescal glar ending Juno About twelve months since, says Presiden

The summary for the fescal glar ending Juno

Leaving as a net result \$17,610 63

"This large expense account," the report continues, results from the fact that we have paid this year a great many items of expenses that were incurred last year, amounting to about \$12,000. Had we not been hardened with these items our net earnings would have been at least \$30,000. In future we will be free from all such incumbrances.

net earnings would have been at least \$5,0,00. In future we will be free from all such incumbrances.

There was \$145,025 of common stock subscribed and \$74,246.41 paid into the Atlanta and Florida road, and notes for the balance held. Owing to a decision of the courts as to the simple technical illegality in changing the name of the road payments upon these notes were refused, and at a recent meeting of the directors it was decided to return nearly all these notes and abandon the collection of about \$65,000 of subscriptions. There was \$100,000 subscribed and paid into the Georgia Improvement Company.

The read was bonded for \$15,000 per mile, and when I assumed control these bonds were hypothecated in the city of New York for borrowed money, and owing to the company's falluff to meet their obligations, the bonds were advertised to be sold at auction. We secured a short extension, and after several ineffectual attempts to sell these bonds, we decided to issue a 6 per cent, first mortgage, fifty-year gold bond, at the rate of \$8,000 per mile. This we did and cremated the old issue, thinking we would have no difficulty in placing the new bonds, but in this we were disappointed, although they answered the same purpose, as I used them successfully at the same rate of interest in carrying our obligations. They are now selling, and I think they all will soon be sold, our debts paid, and will have something left over in the treasury.

The cost of construction is shown in the following table.

The cost of construction is shown in the fo lowing table: \$ 60,050
Bridges and trestlas \$ 60,050
Grading and culverts 226,839 Engineering 34,390 7:
Depots and buildings 9,139 10
light of way 32,042 01

Total cost exclusive of rolling stock. \$844,022 33
Speaking of the connection with the Macon and Birmingham, President Maddox says:
Over this line we will doubtless, have a through passenger and freight schedule in effect to Macon and Florida points before the 1st of September, giving Atlanta a new and direct connection with southwest Georgia and Florida.

NEW ROAD FROM CORDELE.

I have before me a letter from a leading member of the Americus Investment Company (who is also a large stockholder in the Atlanta and Florida railroad), starting that all the stock had been subscribed, right of way procured, and everything in readiness to open a line from Cordele to Fort Valley, which can be completed in six to eight months. This new line, when built, will give us a line to Albany thirty miles shorter than up now exists. It will also open up traffic rough the finest lumber district in Georgia.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

rough the finest lumber district in Georgia.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

This is from the report of Superintendent T.
W. Garrett, showing the operation of the road in detail for the fiscal year ending June 30th.

RECEIPTS.

From freight	72,732	06
From United States mail	4,275	65
From Southern Express Company	714	78
From miscellaneous	437	57
Total	106,689	67
EXPENSES.		
Maintenance of way and structure	\$21,511	76
Maintenance of equipment	12,525	91
Conducting transportation	30,237	52
General expenses	23,803	84
	-	-
Total	\$88,079	03
Leaving as a result of operation, net earn-		
ings	\$18.610	64

Bills receivable	5,211	00 1
	6,419	
Unpaid stock 4	5.139	09
	0.397	
	4,300	
Cash	9,346	
	1,027	
Expenditures 8	8,079	
	1,065	
Total \$1,150	3,475	82
Capital stock \$ 14	5,025	00
First mortgage bonds 840	0.000	
Georgia Improvement Company, opr.	,,000	00
	1.612	24
Earnings of road 100	6.635	
	3,524	
	070	

.....\$1,158,475 82 To Buy the South Carolina Road. A CONSTITUTION special from Charleston

Inst night says:

Information of a rather reliable character reached here today which, if true, confirms the reports which have been in circulation here for several days of the Louisville and Nashville railroad becoming the purchasers of the South Carolina railroad. It was stated that a director in the Louisville and Nashville is authority for the statement that when the South Carolina railway is put up for sale the Louisville and Nashville will have a bidder there.

bidder there.

That purchase would complete one of the contract perfect railway combinations in the complete one of the contract perfect railway combinations.

United States.

It would give a one-line route from the west, through Atlanta to Charleston.

The Louisville and Nashville comes from Chattaneoga to Atlanta over the Western and Atlantic.

From here they reach Augusta over the Georgia road; in the lease of which they own half interest. terest.
South Carolina road would take them

on to the sea. Association of Railway Agents. The Atlanta division of the National Asso

ciation of Railway Agents was organized here yesterday by Mr. Albert Cline, grand secre-tary of the National Association, and the following officers elected:

sident, Mr. E. A. Werner, of the Georgia railroad. Vice presidents, Messrs T. A. Bosley, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and Lewis Reneau, of the Georgia Pacific. Secretary, Mr. W. J. Govan, of the Georgia

A meeting to be held in the Georgia railroad office has been called far 5 o'clock, p. m., Fri-day the 28th instant, when it is desired that the agents, chiefs, clocks and easies of all

lines here, will be present, the object being, by bringing representatives of the lines together, to effect the correction of all matters of local abuse and in other ways to improve the standard and efficiency of the service, thereby furthering the interests of the lines represented. represented.

The Macon-Birmingham. LAGRANGE, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Work has been resumed on the Macon and Birmingham railroad, which is now graded within one mile of LaGrange. The track will be laid parrallel to that of the Atlanta and West Point road, and the two roads will have West Point road, and the two roads will have a union depot. The freight depots will also be near each other, which will be a great convenience. The track-layers are hard at work, and it is expected that trains will be running within a few weeks. Work on the route from LaGrange to Birmingham will begin as soon as the road is completed to this place.

Columbus Has a Complaint.

Columbus Has a Complaint.

Columbus, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—
The board of trade met tonight to protest against the Central railroad's discrimination against Columbus in the matter of cotton rates to Savannah. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the Central officials and ask for more equitable treatment. If the committee fails to secure the desired result, the state commission will be appealed to.

Personal Mention.

Major Kingsbury, of the Savannah, Florida and Western; Colonel C. H. Phinizy, president of the Georgia, and Major G. A. White head, of the Central, were three prominent railroad men at the Kimball yesterday.

RICHMOND'S BUSINESS.

The Outlook for the Coming Year as It Now Appears.

RICHMOND, Va., August 26 .- [Special.]-The agent here of Bradstreet's commercial agency his afternoon informed the correspondent of THE CONSTITUTION that the prospect is promsing for an unnsually large fall trade for Richmond, in this state, in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, the territory from which this city gets the great bulk of its wholesale trade. All the leading crops are reported to be larger and better than known for years past.

During the past five years the jobbing trade bere has largely increased. Bradstreet's agency puts it at over \$16,000,000. During this period the jobbers here have made very heavy gains in Georgia, both of the Carolinas and Touressee.

The largest increase has been made in South Carolina. In that state Richmond merchants, it is said, have in the past five years quadrupled their sales. They have made good gains also in Georgia, North Carolina and Tengains also in Georgia, North Caronia and ten-nessee. In the latter state, until recently, the jobbers here had comparatively little trade. The increased railroad facilities afforded by new lines opened up has thrown open a great deal of that territory to Richmond dealers, which they have not been slow to avail themselves of.

UP WENT GUGGENHEIMER

The Lively Experience of a Negro Who Stepped on Dynamite.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 26.—[Special.]—Primus Bell, colored, had a lively experience with a dynamite cartridge on Mr. Will Phifer's farm this morning. The cartridge was one among a lot that had been purchased for blasting purposes and had been dropped on the

Primus stepped on it, and it is supposed that the heavy tacks in the heel of his shoe caused it to explode, and hurled Primus at least six feet into the air. His pants were torn completely off and his coat was partially torn from his body. He was burned on his feet, legs, arms and body, and parts of the brass shells embedded themselves in his flesh, making painful wounds, but otherwise he was un-

He borrowed a pair of pants from another negro and walked into town to get a doctor to dress his wounds.

THE DAY IN CHATTANOOGA.

The City Budget-A Western and Atlantic Employe Killed-New Military Company. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. August 26 - Spec. ial.]-At a special meeting of the city council tonight, the following budget was adopted: Public buildings, \$60,000; streets, \$50,770; sewers, \$128,000; police, etc., \$36,380; fire desewers, \$125,000; police, etc., \$25,530; fire department, 33,428; schools, \$47,000; interest on sinking fund, 33,500; lights and water, 33,600; old accounts, etc., \$20,000; salaries of city efficers, \$18,000; health and hospitals, \$2,000. A five years' contract was made with the city by the electric light company for 200 electric lights at \$8, premouth each.

lights, at \$8 per month each.

Joe Sewell, a Western and Atlantic brakemorning in the East Tennessee yards, while coupling cars. The cars were so loaded with lumber that the coupling could not be made without kneeling, and his head was caught and crushed into a jelly before he knew his

The Chattanooga Rifles and Lookout Moun tain Guards have consolidated under the name of Lookout Mountain Guards, company K. Major C. H. Simmons, of company L, will be elected captain of the new company.

A MAD DOG AT SPARTANBURG.

He Clears the Streets and Causes Much Excitement.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., August 26 .- [Special.] About 8 o'clock this morning a large crowd of people, composed of ladies, children and negroes, was seen running down East Main

There were at first various and numerous rumors at the sudden cause of commotion, but at last it was found that their fright was caused by a rabid dog, coming at full speed, down the street.

caused by a rabid dog, coming at full speed, down the street.

The dog was foaming at the mouth, and snapped at every object near him. He literally cleared the street for five or six blocks, when he turned and ran in the opposite direction as far as the corner of Dean street, where he was shot four times, and finally killed by an express agent, who happened to be on the scene.

Several people had narrow escapes, epecially a young lady, who came fearfully near being bitten, but fortunately no one was hurt.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, August 26.—Cotton futures opened nominal for August, two points advance on Sep-tember and unchanged on other months, closing tember and unchanged on other months, closing quiet at a decline of six points on August, an advance of three points on September, a decline of one point on October, and an advance of one point on other months from yesterday's closing prices. Receipts at the ports, 7,076 bales, against 3,811 bales last year. Another sharp decline in August at Liverpool, due partly to the selling account, it is stated, of a suspended firm, dullness there, weakness in Manchester, and a disposition to sell here, caused a decline in August, but the later months were stronger, because there was a disposition to buy them, on the theory that they have been relatively low for the same time. They, therefore, advanced today in the face of foreign news and continued large receipts. Cotton on spot was dull and lower.

Will Hang This Time

RALEIGH, N. C., August 26.—[Special.]—Governor Fowle today issued a warrant for the execution of Steve Jacobs, the Croatan Indian murderer, and the latter is ordered to be hanged at Lumberton September 26th. Six months ago the governor issued a similar warrant, but before it reached the sheriff of Robinson county Jacobs had escaped by the connivance of friends.

The Czar Would Not Consent. VIENNA, August 26.—The Togelblatt says that the Czar has refused to give his consent to the proposal made by Emperor William, that the forces of Russia, Austria and Germany stationed along the boundary lines between the countries be withdrawn.

The Fly and Ant Nuisar

Flies and Ants are quickly annihilated by mixing a teaspoonful of ROUGH ON RATS with a saucer of sweetened water; placed on high shelves or suspended in the room; or mix a teaspoonful of ROUGH ON RATS with a half pound of brown sugar and sprinkle on high out of reach shelves, or on rear border of lower shelves, out of reach of children. Cut this out.

My wife had been so long afflicted with chills her health became very bad. Quinine did not agree with her, and I concluded to give her Smith's Tonic Syrup, and to my astonishment two bottless made her perfectly well.—P. C. Lee, Righy Valley, Mas.

SUFFRAGE QUESTION

AS IT IS BROUGHT OUT IN MISSIS-

The Great Question With Which the Constitutional Convention Was to Deal-A Lawyer's Important Opinion.

The eyes of the country, certainly of all the

south, are upon Mississippi, and the proceed-ings of the constitutional convention now in session at Jackson are read everywhere with greatest interest. "What will be Mississippi's solution of the

suffrage question?" is the question asked, for that is the special feature of the convention's work in which people outside of the state are

nost interested. Mr. H. C. Williamson, a well-known Mississippian, was in the city yesterday, having come directly from Jackson.

"Only one in the south," said Mr. Williamson in talking about the matters before the convention, "can realize the vital importance of the work which the convention has in hand. The suffrage question is, of course, the big one. The question is: How will Mississippi regulate the qualifications of electors so as to mainta'n and perpetuate Anglo-Saxon supremacy, in the face of 350,000 negro majority—70,000 majority of voters under the present constitution—within her limits fastened, irrevocably, upon the body politic by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution.

'That question is a vital 'one, and the problem it presents is one of vital importance to the state. That you may know exactly the problem with which we are confronted, I wish you would read this extract from the act admitting Mississippi to 'representation in con-

The newspaper clipping Mr. Williamson drew from his pocket was an extract of the act approved February 23, 1870, and was:
And provided further. That the state of Mississippi is admitted to representation in congresa as one of the states of the union upon the following fundamental conditions: 1. That the constitution of Mississippi shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies: at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under the laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said constitution, proscriptive in its effects, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters. 2. That it shall never be lawful for the said state to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the constitution and laws of said state, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualifications for office than such as are required of all other citizens. 3. That the constitution of Mississippi shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen of class of citizens of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the constitution of said state.

"You see, there, what restrictions are thrown act approved February 23, 1870, and was:

"You see, there, what restrictions are thrown around the making of a new constitution. Now, all this controversy is of especial interest to the south, for several of the southern states were admitted under exactly the same restrictions. The act of congress provides 'that the constitution of Mississippi shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen, or class of citizens of the United States, of the right to vote who are entitled by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law,' etc. The present constitution of Mississippi contains a clause forever prohibiting an educational or property qualification for suffrage.
"It will be seen, therefore, that if the act of

congress readmitting Mississippi to the union is binding upon her sovreignty to the extent of depriving her of her power to adopt an educational or property qualification for suffrage, the margin upon which she may act is exceed-

ingly narrow.' "But is that act binding forever?" "That," answered Mr. Williamson, "is an interesting — decidedly interesting — point.

The judiciary committee of the constitutional convention has rendered an ex-

haustive and important report upon this point, and the report has additional weight by reason of its author. That is Judge Wiley P. Harris, of Jackson, Miss., chairman of the judiciary committee, and one of the most profound lawyers in the United States. Of him it has been said by an eminent lawyer, that he (Harris) ranked third in the list of all the great lawyers of the United States. He is certainly regarded as the greatest lawyer in Mississippi, if not in all the south. His opin ion, therefore, as to the effect of the act of congress in limiting the powers of the state to regulate suffrage, will be read with interest in all of the reconstructed states, and, indeed, throughout the country."

In that report Judge Harris gives it as his explaint that the act of congress is void and of

opinion that the act of congress is void and of no effect. So important and of so great inter-est is this matter, that THE CONSTITUTION reproduces here Judge Harris's views:

THAT COMMITTEE REPORT. ng resolution, to-wit:
"Resolved, That the judiciary committee be reing resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, That the judiciary committee be requested to make special report at as early a day as possible upon the effect of the act of congress readmitting Mississippi into the union, limiting the right of the state of Mississippi is impose certain restrictions upon the right of franchise and otherwise publishing the state from changing the constitution of the state of Mississippi, adopted in 1869, so far as the said act shall affect the work of this convention," beg leave respectfully to submit the following report:

Without venturing to decide what congress might possibly undertake to do by assumed anthority, your committee proceeds at once to consider the legal question submitted.

In the federal constitution there are several provisions which relate to the election franchise. The first is the second section of first article:

"The house of representatives shall be composed of members."

"A chosen by the people of the several states. And the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature."

It will be noted that this section does not pre-

lature."
It will be noted that this section does not prescribe, or indeed contemplate, uniform qualification in all the states. The entire subject of the
franchise as to who shall have it, and the qualifcations of the elector are left to the absolute and
unrestricted discretion of the state.

cations of the elector are left to the absolute and unrestricted discretion of the state.

As might be expected, when the constitution was framed and adopted each state had a rule of its own. Some states, many of them, required the elector to own a freehold estate of a certain value; others a certain annual income from a freehold; others property of defined worth; and Connecticut prescribed that the voter should be of quiet and orderly behavior. Another of the payment of taxes assessed. There was not uniformity then, there was not in 1870, the date of the readmission act, nor does it exist now.

The fourth section of article one is as follows: "The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but the congress may at any time, by law, change, make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing senators."

The power conferred by this section is confined to a change by congress of the time and place and manner of holding an election for representatives, as determined and fixed by the states. Congress may appoint a time at which congressional elections may be held, and the places, and the manner, or method of holding the same. So it may appoint the time and manner of senatorial elections.

one.

The fourteenth amendment in terms recognizes the right of the states to determine who shall vote—by those clauses which reduce the representation, if any male citizens of the United States and of the state, are excluded from the franchise as a

class.

Contemporary history shows that the clauses of this amendment which relate to the franchisewere inserted, to give the state the choice of retaining the colored race, as a part of the electoral body with full representation—or its exclusion with diminished representation.

It is plain, in the opinion of the committee, from this section of the constitution, that congress cannot confer suffrage, cannot make a voter, and that we must look to the several states and their laws and constitutions to ascertain who are legally comparent to vote for federal elective. nd their invested the state in state in

gle purpose of laying an inhibition on the state of discriminating against the colored man, because of race or previous condition of servitude.

The state has just as large discretion in regulating the franchise as it had before its adoption, with the single limitation, that the regulations which it prescribes shall apply alike to both races. If a property or educational qualification shall be thought wise, or expedient, or if the payment of taxes, or a longer residence in state and county should be decimed expedient, either or all may be adopted, provided they are applied alike to both races.

adopted, provided they are applied alike to both races.

Turning to judicial authority the case of United States Rep., 214, involved the interpretation of these amendments, as they affected the franchise. The language of the court was, "The amendments do not conier the right to vote on any one. They only give the right to be exempted from discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition. The case was decided in 1875. In the same year, in the case of United States vs. Cruikshank, considering the operation of the power of congress over the subject the supreme court says:

"The right to vote comes from the state, but the right of exemption from the prohibited discrimination comes from the United States."

An important question directly connected with

nation comes from the United States.

An important question directly connected with this investigation is, what was the status of Mississippi at the close of the civil war? More especially what was the conception of congress, and on what promises did it proceed in the measures and scheme of reconstruction?

It must be conceded on all hands that the state had either severed her connection with the union, and had placed herself outside of it, or that her acts, in concert with other states, in like circumstances, had so far interrupted and displaced federal authority that she had lost her federal relations as a state in the union.

federal authority that she had lost her federal re-lations as a state in the union.

Congress accepted the latter view. The recon-truction acts, and indeed the series of measures cognate thereto, culminating in the readmission act of 1870, are predicated on the idea that the state had lost a republican form of government, in the sense of the guaranty clause of the consti-tution on that subject, and that it was the duty of congress, in the exercise of its political powers, to assure to her such government.

totion on that subject, and that it was the duty of congress, in the exercise of its political powers, to assure to her such government.

Its power so to do was derived from the fourth section of article four of the constitution, viz:

"The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government." The supreme court, in interpreting this clause, refers to the states that participated in framing the constitution, as illustrations and examples of republican governments. All agreeing essentially in the source of authority, frame and powers of government, but varying in their municipal laws, and especially in the regulation of the franchise.

In the nature of things congress cannot make a constitution for a state. Each state must perform that act of sovereignty for itself. "New states may be admitted by the congress into this union," clause of section 3, article 4. But before the act of admission takes place the state's constitution is submitted to congress that it may be determined whether the government is republican.

In Minor's case reported in 21st Wallace, 175.

lican. In Minor's case reported in 21st Wallace, 175 discussing the guaranty clause, the chief justice used the emphatic language: "The guaranty nec-essarily implies a duty on the part of the states themselves to provide such a government (repub-lican in form), and that inasmuch as there was no

themselves to provide such a government (republican in form), and that inasmuch as there was no definition of such government in the constitution. the chief justice said in effect that resort must be had to the sort of governments which the states had when the constitution was adopted, to interpret the meaning of the guaranty.

In restoring the state to full fellowship in the union the congress passed on two questions; first, that the state was invested with republican government, and that she should be restored to representation in congress that replaced the broken link in her federal relations, and placed her on a plane of absolute equally with the other states in the union. Unequal in the scope of their law-making, executive and judicial powers. It would not be contended that the federal government could impose limitations on the political

law-making, executive and judicial powers. It would not be contended that the federal government could impose limitations on the political sovereignty of one state, which was not common to all, or that it could alter or change a clause or section in a constitution presented by a state claiming admission of restoration to the union. In Withers vs. Buckley, reported in 20 How, U. S. (a Mississippl case), the subject for solution was the validity of a condition in the act admitting Mississippi into the union in 1817. The estriction was that the Mississippi river and its navigable tributaries should forever be free and open to navigation to all people of the United States.

The contention was that an act of the state legislature relating to the navigable water communicating with the Mississippi river conflicted with the admission act.

The supreme court, summing up the reasoning which sustained the Mississippi law, stated the principle as following:

"Clearly congress could exact of the new state

The supreme court, summing up the reasoning which sustained the Mississippi law, stated the principle as following:

"Clearly congress could exact of the new state the surrender of no attribute inherent in her character as an independent sovereign state, or as indispensable to her equality with her sister states, necessarily implied or guaranteed by the very nature of the federal compact."

To paraphrase this language the principle might be stated in this form:

New states admitted to the dignity of sisterhood in the union have the same degree and measure of sovereignty as did any one, or all of the original thirteen states, and that this independence and sovereignty was necessarily implied and guaranteed by the federal compact.

There was a great difference of opinion in and out of congress, as to the effect of the severance, or attempted severance, of the relations of the southern states to the federal union; but whatever may have been the effect of the action of the southern states, denominated either as secossion or rebellion, and of the reconstruction acts viewed

southern states, denominated either as secession or rebellion, and of the reconstruction acts viewed as judicial or political questions, and without enumerating the diverse opinions on these im-portant questions, we are of the unalterable opinion that reactivistics of these transfer that re-admission of these states into the unior fully and forever settled the status of the states thus re-admitted, and that the congress thereby lost all control or jurisdiction over this matter and the states thus re-admitted into the union became at once "ipso facto" under the constitution re-vested with all the sovereign powers possessed

any and all the other states.

W. P. HARRIS, Chairman.

"Now, in my opinion," added Mr. Williamson, after he had concluded reading the report "that opinion as to the exclusive right of the state to confer suffrage is incontrovertible and the act of congress attempting to limit that power is of no effect or force, in so far as it endeavors to restrict the sovereign powers of the state to confer or regulate suffrage, so long as it remains within the restrictions imposed by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States."

It is certainly an important document and one that will be read with interest everywhere.

SNAKES IN MADISON.

Not the Blind Tiger Kind, but the Genuine

Not the Blind Tiger Rind, but the Genuine Stuff.

Maddison, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Hon P. S. Burney, while returning from Oconee county recently, when about three miles from this city, saw an immense rattlesnake crossing the road in front of him. Being alone, Mr. Burney was compelled to hold his horse with one hand and to do battle with his other. The wake fought forcely striking at him after

Burney was compelied to hold his horse with one hand and to do battle with his other. The snake fought fiercely, striking at him after every blow which Mr. Burney struck. After a hard struggle, Mr. Burney succeeded in dispatching his snakeship, and rode into Madison with his victim. The snake had several rattles and measured about five feet in length.

In Jacob Wolfe's store window in this city hangs the stuffed skin of an immense rattler, over six feet in length, and as large around as the calf of a man's leg. This snake was also killed in Morgan.

On yesterday morning the sharp report of a rifle rang out on the quiet atmosphere of our peaceful little city. A crowd hurried to the corner of Main and Washington streets, where they found a highland moccasin, of medium size, writhing in the agonies of death, its head having been shot off by a rifle ball from a gun in the hands of Chief of Police R. B. Aycock. The snake's head was seen protruding from a limit the hands of Chief of Police R. B. Aycock. The snake's head was seen protruding from a limit the brick wall of Wright, Fitznatrick's & Co.'s store, in the heart of the city.

Two negro women had a regular rough and

Two negro women had a regular rough and tumble street fight here yesterday, to the amusement of a large crowd of spectators. Mayor Butler fined them \$25 each, ten days in jail and five days on the streets.

Mayor E. W. Butler and his board of councilmen recently raised the liquor license to \$400, instead of \$250. There is a stir in liquor



Is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes—
the air-passages leading into the lungs.
Pew other complaints are so prevalent, or
call for more prompt and energetic action.
As neglect or delay may result seriously,
effective remedies should always be at
hand. Apply at once a mustard poultice to
the upper part of the chest, and, for internal
treatment, take frequent doves of treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's **Cherry Pectoral**

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine, saying he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This indisputable evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me unbounded cenfi-dence in the preparation, and I recommend it to my customers, knowing it cannot disappoint them."
"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad

cough and my partner of bronchitis. I know of numerous cases in which this preparation has proved very beneficial in families of

Young Children,

so that the medicine is known among them as 'the consoler of the afflicted.'"— Jaime Rufus Vidal, San Cristobel, San Domingo. "A short time ago, I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies ordinarily used in such cases failed to give me relief. Almost in despair of ever finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was helped from the first dose. I had not finished one bottle before the disease left me, and my throat and lungs were as sound as ever.'

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggiets. Price \$1: six bottles. \$5.

The Jewel of Blood Remedies



Smith's Blood Syrup. TRY A BOTTLE

If you are troubled with Impure Blood, Eruption of the Skin, Tetter, Ring Worm, or more serious disorders, begin at once to purity your blood. It operates effectually on the liver.

Mrs. Alice Hughes: "I had been an invalid for five years before I discovered the merit of your remedy. After taking a few bottles my health is fully restored."

Joseph Murrell, Oswego, N. Y.: "I owe my present health to your Smith's Blood Syrup."

If your blood is impure give it a trial, and see the results. For Sale by all Druggists.

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19

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For Sale! LOT OF SKRLETON CHARES, 1 inches, inside; also a lot of book carlons sizes, with cross-bars, all compless the class condition. Address. RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of AB Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah No. 2, to Savannah No. 15, from Griffin 7 45 am No. 14, to Macon 11 00 am No. 14, to Macon 10 10 am No. 12, to Macon 10 10 pm Macon 10 10 pm Western And Atlantic Railroad No. 13, from Macon 10 10 pm Western And Atlantic Railroad No. 15, from Chaffen 10 10 pm Western No. 16, 22 mm To Chaffen 10 10 pm No. 18, from Chaffen 10 10 pm No. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAHMSUAD.
From Chat'g.*. 6 32 m To Chattinoog.* 7 50 m
From Marietta... 8 35 m To Marietta... 11 45 m
From Rome... 11 05 m To Chattanoog.* 1 35 pm
From Chat'g.*. 1 45 pm To Rome... 3 45 pm
From Marietta... 2 'spm To Marietta... 4 35 pm
From Chat'g.*. 1 0 55 pm To Chattanoog.* 1 18 pm
From Chat'g.*. 10 55 pm To Chattanoog.* 1 18 pm
From Mariett 1. 10 35 m To Marietta... 4 60 pm
From Mariett 2. 10 35 m To Marietta... 4 60 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Mont'm'y* 6 50am To Opeika From West Pt... 10 25 m To Schm * From Schm * ... 1 30pm To West Point. From Opeika ... 5 45pm To Montgomery EAST TENN. VA. & GA. RY.

EASTTENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

No. 14, from S.v. and h. *No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cheinn ti, Ka'x. wille and Memphis, and No. 13, from New York, Ala. points. 11 00 pm and Cin'n til. 12 30 pm vile.

No. 11, from Cincinn. til. No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Srunswick and Jack. Sonville. 5 30 am No. 15, from Meridian, Selma, Anniston and Rome. 6 25 pm No. 15, for Kome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian.

GEORGIA RAILROAD GEORGIA RALLRUAD.

From August * 6 30 m To August * 8 00 m
From Covin't'n. 7 55 m To Decatur . 8 55 m
From Dec. tur. . 10 15 m To Clarkston . 12 10 m
From August * 1 05 m To August * 2 45 m
From Clarkston . 2 20 m To Clarkston . 3 25 m
From Clarkston . 4 50 m To Covington . 6 20 m
From August * 5 45 m To August * 1 15 m

PIEDMONT AUGUST . 11 15 m

From August * 5 45pm To August * ...11 15pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and D aville Railroad.) From Lula 7 50 m To Washington * 7 10 m From Wash'ton*11 00 m To Lula 4 30pm From Wash'ton* 9 40pm To Washington * 6 00pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley

10 20 am and 6 15 pm

10 20 am and 6 15 pm

10 ily 18und y only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD. GEORGIA RAILROD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.
encing 25th instant, the following passesbedule will be operated:
No. 27 WEST—DAHLY.

Leave Augusta Leave Washington Leave Washington
Leave Athens
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Atlanta No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Acave Atlanta
Leave Gamesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive Washington
Arrive August DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
No. 4 EAST DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY. Lv. Atlanta....11 15 pm Lv. Augusta...11 00 pm Ar. Augusta.... 6 35 am Ar. Atlanta..... 6 30 am DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta. 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta. 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta. 3 25 p m Lv. Clarkston. 4 10 p m Ar. Dec. tur. 3 40 p m Lv. Decatur 4 25 p m Ar. Clarkston. 4 05 p m Ar. Atlanta. 4 50 p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sur COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atonta. 6 20 p m Lv. Covington . 5 40 a m Lv. Decatur . 6 56 p m Lv. Decatur . 7 25 a m Ar. Covington . 8 35 p m Ar. Atlanta . . 7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD. | No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camak. ... 1 30 a m Lv. Macon. ... 8 00 pm
Ar. Macon. ... 7 30 a m Ar. Camak ... 12 30 a m UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD Leave Union Point | *10 10 a m | *5 40 p m | Arrive Siloam | 10 35 a m | 6 05 p m | Arrive Siloam | 11 10 a m | 6 40 p m | Leave White Plains | 11 11 0 a m | 4 30 p m | Leave Siloam | 8 35 a m | 4 05 p m | Arrive Union Point | 9 00 a m | 4 30 p m | 4 30

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday. Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4. Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop al any regular sehedule flag station.

Trains No.27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetowa, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains I and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passeng:

Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Passeng :: JOE, W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusa TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomers, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect June 17, 1890:

| SOUTH | No. 50 | No. 52 | ly except | No. 54 | No. 52 | ly except | No. 54 | ly except | No. 54 | ly except | No. 54 | No. 52 | ly except | No. 54 | No. 52 | ly except | No. 54 | No. 52 | No Ar Columbs 4 15 am 3 25 pm Ar Montgry 7 25 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacia 1 25 am 9 15 am Ar Mobile... 2 10 am 8 10 am Ar N Orlens 7 00 am 2 15 pm Ar HostnTx 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Lv Mont'y... 7 55 pm 7 50 am Ar Selma... 9 35 pm 9 30 am NORTH No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 dai ly except Sunday. Lv N Orlens 8 15 pm 3 05 pm Lv Mobile... 1 05 am 7 37 pm Ly Pensacia 10 10 pm 11 45 am Ar Montgry 7 30 am 12 52 am Ly Selma... 5 40 am 4 35 pm Ly Montgry 7 45 am 1 15 am Lv Coimbus
Lv Opelita. 10 00 am 3 17 am 1 15 pm
Lv WPoint. 10 45 am 3 59 am 7 00 am 2 05 pm
Lv Lagrage 11 13 am 4 25 am 7 30 am 2 36 pm
Lv Newnan 12 08 pm 5 24 am 8 35 am 3 46 pm
Ar Atlanta. 1 30 pm 6 50 am 10 25 am 5 25 pm Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent. Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

-MANUFACTURERS OF-Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS

880 to 886 Wheat St.,

ATLANTA GA. BE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH,

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RAH ROAD. attanooga* 7 50am riett 11 45am riett 12 13 45am rietta 13 45pm me 3 45pm rietta 4 35pm rietta 4 35pm rietta 4 00pm rietta 4 00pm

ANAGER. by 24th, 1890.

I WEST-DAILY. ND MAIL.

WEST-DAILY. except Sunday. Decatur 9 45 a m tlanta 10 15 a m Jarkston 4 10 p m Decatur 4 25 p m tlanta 4 50 p m

ESS—Daily. 32 EASTWARD. mak 12 30 a m PLAIN RAILROAD

and receive passening stations only:
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dge, Social Circle,
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connection for all on Point.

E. R. DORSEY, RLEANS SHORT

NT RAILROAD CO ute to Montgomery, the Southwest effect June 17, 1890: No 56 dai

.. 3 25 pm

ND SHREVEPORT No. 57 dai ly except Sunday. No. 55 Daily

7 00 a m 2 05 pm 7 30 a m 2 36 pm 8 35 a m 3 46 pm 10 25 a m 5 25 pm Buffet sleeping cars tlanta, and Pullman in Atlanta and New liman Buffet car be-nta, and Atlanta and carry Pullman Buffet ington and New Or-H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't et Pass. Agent.

thern Printers. ERS OF-

graphing Inks

Lowest Prices

INK WORKS Theat St,

UFACTURED IN

THE TAX RATE.

FIXED AT 3 96-100 PER CENT FOR

The Governor's Order-Fulton County's Tax for this Year-Two More Counties Heard From.

The state tax rate is 3.96. It has been fixed officially.

It has been fixed officially.

The governor's order has been issued.

Pursuant to section 1, of tax act, approved December 26, 1888, and amended by act approved November 12, 1889, which, requires the governor, with the assistance of the countroller general, to levy a percentage on the tax older property of this state, sufficient to meet the quirements thereof, not to exceed a certain per sean named the rin, and after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount of all taxable property in the state, as exhibited on the digest, it is Ordered, That two abd swen-tenths of one per cent be assessed and collected upon the amount of the taxable property returned by, or assessed against each tax-payer, and epon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation ad valorem. And it is further ordered, that in addition to the two and seventenths of one per cent be overeigh, an extriper cent of one-tenth of one per cent be assessed and collected in conformity with an act approved December 26, 1888, upon the amount of the taxable property returned by or assessed against each taxpayer, and upon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation ad valorem. And it is further Ordered, That in addition to the two and seven-The governor's order has been issued.

property returned by or a-sessed against each tax-payer, and upon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation ad valorem. And it is further

Ordered, That in addition to the two and seventenths of one per cent and one tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extra per cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent be assessed and collected in conformity with an ast creating a sinking fund to retire maturing bonds, approved December 25, 1885, upon the amount of the value of the taxable property returned by, or assessed against each tax-payer, and upon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation ad valorem; the whole making three and innety-six one hundradits of one per cent (3 96-100) for all purposes for the fiscal year 1890.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Comptroller General.

It was estimated about a week ago that the rate would be 3.97. The increase was even larger than expected, and that brings it down to 3.96.

The County's Tax.

Fulton county will pay this year into the reasury of the state \$191,582.62, divided as Here is a comparative table of the taxes paid by the four largest counties:

Of the 137 counties, 135 have now been heard from; Appling and Jefferson coming in \$1,383,100 Jefferson\$2,194,721 1,258,752 2,155,507

Increase \$ 127,357 Increase \$ 39,214
Pulaski and Spalding are yet to come in.
Pulaski's increase will be in the near neighborhood of \$150,000.
The 135 counties heard from give an aggregate net increase of \$30,925,074. Pulaski alone makes certain of more than \$31,000,000.

GENERAL MOORE IN ATLANTA. He Comes to Talk to the Atlanta Camp and People.

General Thomas E. Moore, of the Salvation army of America, is in the city.

He came yesterday.

General Moore is making a tour of inspection

of the southern posts of the Salvation army, and will be in Atlanta only a day or two. He is one of the most prominent members of the Salvation army, and is a gentleman of educa-

rion and ability.

"I am," he said yesterday in response to a question, "absolutely delighted with the south and especially with Atlanta. This is my first visit to this city and I find it a most interesting place."
"What brings you south?"

"Important work in the army. I shall speak tonight at the hall 83 Forsyth street and hope to have something to say to interest every one who comes."

every one who comes."

General Moore was well pleased with the
work of the Atlanta branch of the army. He
came from Brooklyn, N. Y., and tonight will
give a talk on "Aggressive Christianty or the
History of the Salvation Army in America,"
at their hall, 83 Forsyth street, Thursday,
August 28th, 8 o'clock p. m. He wants the
members of all churches to hear what he has

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. They Will Be Full to Overflowing During

The outlook is very bright for the public pupils to fill every school so far as the lower

grades are concerned. The article in yesterday's Constitution called the attention of the people to the true state of affairs, and at an early hour state of altars, and at an early hour yesterday morning Major Slaton's office was besieged by anxious visitors, most of them ladies who wanted to secure places for their children in some of the various schools.

Major Slaton had his hands full all day, and will be kept very busy all the rest of the week.

In January there will be two new schools established, both of them double-graded in the first and second grades.

first and second grades. colhouses will be located at

One of the schoolhouses will be located at the junction of Fraser and Love streets, and will be called the Fraser street school; the other on Wallace street, which will be called the Wallace street school.

Meanwhile those who have children they wish to enter had better be on the alert.

TO THE MILITARY POST.

The New Street Car Line to McPherso Barracks Commenced. The survey of the Atlanta, West End and McPherson Barracks street car line was begun

Work will be commenced as soon as the survey is completed, and the line will soon be-come one of the most popular in Atlanta.

The Atlanta, West End and McPherson The Atlanta, West End and McPherson line will commence on Alabama street, at Broad, and an down Bread to Forsyth. Then along Forsyth it moves to the junct on of Whitehall and Forsyth, crossing Whitehall it goes along Windsor to Georgia avenue. At McDaniel it changes, and will be run to Rockwell to Humphreys. The line continues on Humphreys street to the city limits, and then takes an air-line for the barracks. an air-line for the barracks.

Electricity is the motive power named in

Wants Mountain Water. ATLANTA, August 26.—Editor Constitution Everyone in Atlanta is deeply interested in the Atlanta, August 26.—Editor Constitution:
Everyone in Atlanta is deeply interested in the
water question. Judge Hillyer is opposed to
Chattahoochee river water, and Colonel McBride
proposes to bring our water from a mountain
stream. Now, it strikes me that every man, woman and child in Atlanta ought to heartily commend the stand taken by these gentlemen. Surely
there are none who oppose them. If there is one,
what is the reason? Though it may require
money, and lots of it, the people are ready to pay
it. If I understand it, we want to get good water.
In the name of common sense, then, why do
we want to pump Chattahoochee river water into
Atlanta, when, in a few years, we will have the
same trouble we are now having? I don't believe
the people of Atlanta want to drink it even now,
when it is comparatively good to what it will
become. I, for one, do not, and will not.

Let us build wisely. Let us lay a good foundation for the future growth of our city. Let us, as
a single man, support every effort to turn a mountain stream of sparkling water, pure and good,
into our promising city. The people of Israel
once asked, "Who is he that said, 'Shall Saut
reign over us?' Bring the men that we may put
them to death." In like manner, in the name of
the people of Atlanta, I ask the question, "Who
is he that will oppose this wisest of legislation?
Let him stand forth that the people of Atlanta
may know who he is, and mark him."

Alcazad.

Neglecting a child troubled with worms may cause it to have epileptic fits. Horrible! Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer at once and saye the child

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Lithia water.

Announcement.

Hoyt & Thorn bave been appointed wholesale and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun 3m

SURVEYING ROUTES.

THE ENGINEERS WILL REGIN WORK TODAY FOR THE WATERWORKS.

A Talk With Contractor J. R. Hall About the Routes and Means of Bringing Water to Atlanta.

The preliminary surveys will be commenced Hall Brothers, the engineers who secured the contract for running the surveys, will take up

their work today and run it right through at

The purpose of these surveys and the approximate routes are already familiar to every one of the lines will be run to the nearest

point on the Soque river in Habersham county, and one will be surveyed by the most direct way to the Amicolola. The purpose of the survey is to arrive at an stimate of the cost of bringing water frem

these two streams to Atlanta to supply the ew waterworks. Meisrs. Hall will also make estimates of how much water can be obtained from these two sources and which will prove most practicable.

MR. HALL TALKS. Mr. James R. Hall, one of the contractors to make the survey, said yesterday, while speaking of the work to be done for the city: "There have been, I understand, many ob

jections made to the plan of getting water from the Amicolola. Some say it is too far; some say it cannot supply enough water. "This is absurd. I have finished a careful estimate of the supply of water from this river,

and find that Atlanta, if it became necessary, could get a supply of 80,000,000 gallons per day. "All that is asked, however, is to have supply of 20,000,000 gallons, and the present supply is only 2,000,000 gallons per day. There will be no trouble about getting enough water from the Amicolola.

"Which survey will you run first, to the Amicolola or the Soque?" was asked. "We will run them both at the same time and will start both lines early tomorrow morning.

"It won't take long to run the surveys. We can quickly ascertain what grades we have along the two routes, and can easily estimate the comparative feasibility both ways."

'Where will you strike the Soque? "Some point near Clarksville in Habershan county will be our aim. This will give us the nearest route. But we can't say definitely now. Of course, we must look for the best grades we can find, and thus seek to secure the greatest power of gravity. This is absolutely "Would the water be conducted all the way

in pipes these long distances?"
"No. That would be too expensive. There would have to be links of canals wherever they could be had along the route, though, of course, a great portion of the way would be piping to ring the water down.
"The work begins today, and will be finished

within a fortnight."

STILL WORKING ON IT. Mayor Glenn and the board of health are still working on the city's water. "Chemists are analyzing it all the time and

we are trying to improve it every day," said Mayor Glenn. "We are improving it. The water is not half so objectionable now as it has been, and it has never been considered by any chemist as dangerously impure.

"We are going to keep on working on it and will get it all right in the end." Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilia is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. 100 doses one dollar.

No brightness of intellect with Headache. Bradycrotine cures it.

A Few Facts.

A Few Facts.

There seems to be some misapprehension with regard to the time when the present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery expires. It is true that the company has applied for a new charter, and on the 10th of July of this year the legislature ordered that an amendment to the constitution of the state be submitted to the people at the election in 1892. Thus, the charter of the company will be carried up to the year 1919. However, the present charter which had been ratified by the supreme court of the United States, does not expire until the 1st of January 1895. The application for its extention was merely a matter of routine legislation, and there is not the slightest doubt that when the present charter has expired, the people of Louisiana will order its continuance till 1919. The management of Generals Beauregard and Early has challenged the admiration of all men both in this country and abroad. The high character and sterling integrity of these gentlemen is the best guarantee that the company will fully justify the confidence placed in it by the state of Louisiana.—New Orleans(La.)Times-Democrat, August 5th.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousne s

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousne

Snatched from the Grave.

In his testimonial attesting the virtues of Radam's Microbe Killer, Mr. M. C. Battey, well and popularly known from his connection well and popularly known from his connection with the Queen and Crescent railroad, presents a picture of the results of blood poisoning which cannot but have its weight with evenly balanced minds. Blood poisoning comes to the sufferer in such an insidious shape that it is only discovered when, under ordinary circumstances, it is too late to combat it. According to his well-authenticated statement, Mr. Battey was veritably snatched from the grave by Radam's Microbe Killer, and hence gives to the world his faith in it as a cure for blood poisoning, while others tell of it as having cured them of consumption and kindred diseases.

For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43 South Broad street, near Alabama.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-The origianl, mos

When you travel always carry a bottle of Shepard's B. B. Cologne. You will need it when heated in the cars, and you cannot find a substitute for this particular brand after you have once used it.

During hot weather, bathe the face and hands, or whole person, with POND'S EXTRACT and water. It revives, invigorates and freshens the face or person.

Bowden Lithia water has 41/2 grains Lithia to every gallop. Save Money

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf New Lodge of the Golden Chain.

New Lodge of the Golden Chain.
There will be a meeting of the members of the
new ledge of the Golden Chain tonight at 8 o'clock
sharp, at their hall 9½ East Alabama street. This
meeting is to elect some officers and complete the
crganization of this lodge, issue certificates of
membership etc. organization of the membership, etc.

Let every memier and applicant for membership come.

E. H. FRAZER, Commander.

JAMES D. CARTER, Secretary.

Brick Masons, Attention. Four or five brick masons wanted; wages \$4 per ay. J. W. Wells & Bro., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.

The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Rechining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twentyfive miles of double track, and from its past record
can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, indianapolis, or Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Fassenger and Ticket Agent.

Teb 21 dty

REPUBLICANS MEET

AND CALL A CONVENTION TO NOMI-NATE A CONGRESSMAN

In the Fifth Congressional District-It Meets in Atlanta on the 20th of September.

In the excitement over the state convention and the alliance convention, and democratic politics in general, the fact has almost been ost sight of that there are a considerable numer of republicans in the fifth district.

But the fact remains. There are some re-ablicans left—enough of them to make up a district executive committee, for just such a mmittee met in Atlanta last Saturday. They took important action. Columbus C. Wimbish, the colored collector

of customs for the pert of Atlanta, is chairman of the committee, and presided at the meeting. The president, Smith W. Easley, Jr., was secretary. Also colored. In fact, it was a highly colored affair.

The committee decided to run a congressmal in this district, and they are certain to have a cand date. They will run a white man, if the right sort of white man will consent to make the race.

Moreover, they called a district convention

meet in Atlanta on the 20th of September. At that convention a republican will be ominated for congress.

Just who it will be cannot be predicted now.

Governor Bullock is spoken of. So is Colonel Ed Angier.
United States Commissioner Will Haight.
Ex-Postmaster W. T. B. Wilson.

Already one eandidate has announced, himself subject to the nomination of the conven-That is Rev. C. O. Fisher, the presiding

elder of the Loyd Street Colored Methodist He was one of the republican condidates for the last legislature two years ago, and polled

good vote. Chairman Moses Bentley, of the county republican committee, has called a meeting of his committee for next Tuesday, to decide how the delegates from Fulton to the district convention are to be chosen.

The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "How I would like to change places with her!" At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you will tryit." It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or price (\$1.00) returned. The Lady Next Door.

price (\$1.00) returned. Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure headache, constipation and indigestion.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Beecham's Pilis et like magic on a wea

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite. Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remns" of Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder

Is promptly cured by the Excelsior Springs, Mcwaters. wed f sun 3m Bankers looking for security are invited to inspect the very strong work now being erected for Maddox, Rucker & Co. and the Southern Banking and Trust Company by Herring & Co. For information, call on or write R. J. WILES, 13

Whitehall St., Atlanta. The World's Fair Line to Chicago. The world's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nashville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue-grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule, buffet, sleeper and chair cars. Inquire of your ticket agent.

Money Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf

Money to Loan In any sums on long time, repayable in monthly installments. Real estate security. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company. James L. Logan, cashier. wed fri sun.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company, 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banner made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs.

Low Rates,

Via the Queen and Crescent route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Mexico and California. Parties desiring information about the west can obtain books, maps and schedules by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY,
Office 17 Kimball house, S. E. P. A.

Hammoeks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf FUNERAL NOTICE.

TUCKER.-Died last evening at his residence, 4

E. Mitchell street, Dr. Thomas W. Tucker, in

the thirty-fifth year of his age. Relations and friends are invited to his funeral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. (Leonardtown, Md.,

papers please copy.) A. P. TRIPOD.

PURE READY MIXED PAINTS.

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

DEALER IN ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT,

62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST. PERFECT CURES ASSURED to MEN of ALL AGES. ABSOLUTE MANHOOD

PLASTER, ETC.

SP Immediate strength to the weak and nervous.
No nauseous drugs to swallow or detention from ordinary pursuits. Apply for illustrative Treatise.
DE MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, NEW YORK.
—dlymar9 sun wed fri wky BANK /- ROLL OFFICE B BOS STORE FIXTURES THETERRY MIG.CO.

STILSON,

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

STUARTS

A remedy for all kinds of Bladder and Kidner

CURES Did you ever reflect that many ills of life com from sluggish action of the Kidneys?

KIDNEY

The Kidneys are the great blood strainers—thu filtering out poisonous elements that would other wise remain and contaminate the whole system. AND

Keep the blood pure—aid the Kidneys when op-pressed and overburdened, and you will build up the system and preserve health. BLADDER

Do you suffer with weakness, backache, pains in the sides, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, etc? TROUBLES.

Take Stuart's Gin and Buchu. One bottle wil convince you of its merits. Sold by all druggists

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-dency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, con-History of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, URETHRAL STRICTURE n ently

CURES GUARANTEED. CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address

DR. BOWES & CO.,

2½ Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d 1 y n r m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Old and New.

CALL AND SEE

W. B. GLOVER, The Young Book Store Man,

104 Whitehall Street,

And see what he will do for you. He will exchange new books for old ones and do more for you than

104 Whitehall Street.

any one else will.

NOTICE.

WILL SELL AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
Wednesday, August 27th, at 12 o'clock noon,
ne Fawn-Colored Bull, unless claimed by owner.
A. B. CONNOLLY,
3t—aug 25 26 27 Chief of Police. NOTICE.

DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR FURNISHing winter uniforms for the Atlanta police
force until Wednesday, Angust 27th, 1890. The
uniforms are to be made of the best quality of
Middlessex cloth, indigo blue; made and trimmed
in workmanifike manner, pants to be made of
cloth twenty-four ounces to the yard; dress coat
and vest twenty-two ounces to the rard; overcoats
twenty-six ounces to the yard.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
aug17, 19, 22, 24, 27
Chief Police.

uffering from the effects of youthful errors, early sear, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treaties (sealed) Containing ful particulars for home cure. FFFE of charge. A pleaded medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address.

They Are Here! Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

The above refers to my beautiful Fall Samples for suits to measure and my elegant line of Fall Hats.

They are here, and we shall take pleasure in showing all through. All summer goods, re-

member, are being closed out at very low figures. GEORGE MUSE,

The Clothier,



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Dr. Couch positively extracts teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air. Best of refer-ences furnished. Office 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount.

This includes \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4 goods.

Any tie or scarf at 50c.

Your choice of straw hats at \$1.

12 Whitehall Street. To Mothers: We call your special attention to our \$1.50 and \$2.50 suits for boys. Call and examine them.

HARD WOOD LUMBER! HARD WOOD LUMBER! HARD WOOD LUMBER

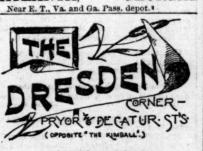
Oak,

Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Poplar, Maple, Beech, Cypress

and Gum.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY, SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. S. MAY & CO. 141 W. Mitchell St., ATLANTA, ---- GEORGIA.



HAVILAND CHINA Dinner Sets

Just received a beautiful assortment of new lecorations in Haviland & Co.'s low and medium

priced dinner sets; the nicest ever shown here. Also additions to our open stock pattern of decorated H. & Co.'s China. We can furnish everything now in this favorite pattern. Chamber Sets!

We have a most attractive line in Chamber Set and have some very beautiful sets at only \$5 each.
You will always find something at The Dresden
which is new and will interest you; therefore,
whether you want to buy or not, a cordial invitation is extended to examine this really first-class
stock of China, Giassware, Lamps and Novelties.

L. A. MUELLER. PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMSI

SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO., St. W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.



FLASHES OF TRUTH! SURE ENOUGH

CLEARANCE SALE! For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing REGARDLESS -:: OF -:- COST! Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts, AT .: - YOUR -: - OWN -: - PRICE!

Jas. A. Anderson & Co., 41 WHITEHALL STREET



CURES

Sold by all Liquor Dealers. THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY B. & B.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta treet, Atlants, Ga. jn l dly SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS.

No 1 Marietta Street, Corner Peachtree Telephone No. 116.

\$3,000 for a new store 22x44 feet with meat market 6x24 feet attached. Hay house, stable and wagon shed. In the store is a well selected stock of groceries, all fresh and clean and cost \$18,000. A good business has already been established. First-class location and territory. Call for full particulars.

A good business has already been established. First-class location and territory. Call for full particulars.

83,000 for very nice new 4-room cottage on Pulliam street, lot 50x160 feet with side alley.

\$1,600 for 4-room house on Glenn street, lot 50x150 feet running through to Wells street. Terms, half cash, balance I and 2 years, 8 per cent.

\$2,500 buys new 5-room cottage on lot 50x150 feet on Hood street, near Whitehall. Good neighborhood; shade and fruit trees.

\$2,000 buys high and shaded lot 100x200 feet on Calhoun street, just north of Bleckley avenue, where property is selling for from \$25 to \$50 per front foot. It is right in the section that promises to improve most rapidly in the next twelve months, and to buy now is a guarantee of a sure and highly satisfactory profit. Terms, \$500 cash and balance very easy. Just the place to make a good investment with a small sum of money,

\$25,900 is the price of one of the very choicest of Peachtree homes. Lot 100x550 feet. Property within 250 feet recently sold for \$2.00 a front foot. Lot is elevated, level and shaded. Beautiful lawn. The house is everything that could be desired. Such property is seldent on the market, especially at so low a figure as this is offered. Satisfactory terms can be arranged. Call and get full particulars.

\$300 each for two desirable West End lots, 50x250 ft each, with 10-foot alley on the side. They lie well, are on a good street, in a strictly white neighborhood and very convenient to the car line. Terms on each lot, \$50 cash; balance at the rate of \$15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.

ance at the rate of \$15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.

\$1,500 buys a very central 4-room house on corner lot, 65x100 feet, close in, on Bell st.; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest; a locality that will improve very much in the next six months.

\$1,250 to \$1,500 an acre for beautiful lots of from 2 to 4 acres each on l'eachtree road, immediately opposite the English property; just this side of the belt railroad and just beyond the junction of the two Peachtrees. The most desirable suburban property on Peachtree for the price, and the most accessible magnificent grove of forest oaks; each lot has from 200 to 400 feet road front. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

\$2,500 for neat 5-room cottage on corner lot on E. Pine st., near Peachtree; lot 50x120 fr.; fine neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

\$1,250 buys by far the most desirable vacant lot on the north side for the money. It is on Forest avenue right where those desirable cottage homes have been built. It is 50x150 feet to a 10-foot alley, lies well and is very convenient to the electric car line and the Calhoun Street school. Very bloral terms can be arranged.

\$6,000 for choice W. Baker st. home, between Spring and williams sts.; 1½ blocks from Feachtree, and one-half block from electric car line; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, etc.; lot 55x200 feet to 10-foot alley; in good repair, and in one of the most desirable residence parts of the city. Terms liberal.

sirable residence parts of the city. Terms liberal \$2,500 for 5-room cottage, on corner lot, on Pine st., near Mr. Hunnicut's residence. Terms, \$500 cash, balance easy monthly payments. \$3,750 for the gem of Edgewood, forgroo fee beautiful grove, excellent neighborhood; thest suburban lot on the market. \$300 cach, for a few high, level and snaded lots 50x120 feet each to a 10-foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

36,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with all modern conveniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 10 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly glittedge.

13,000 of real estate purchase money notes for sale, due I and 2 years from date with 3 per cent interest; notes are as good as notes can be made.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO

TABLE DEPART. attanooga* 1 35pm ome 3 45pm arietta 4 35pm attanooga* 6 18pm attanooga*11 15pm arietta 4 00pm NT RAILROAD. TRAINS. . 1 WEST-DAILY. 3 WEST-DAILY. PLAIN RAILROAD 9 00 a m 4 30 p m lle on Sunday. on train No. 4. , if signalled stop at ion Point E. R. DORSEY, en'l Passeng :: A., Augusa NT RAILROAD CO the Southwest effect June 17, 1890: 3 25 pm ND SHREVEPORT

thern Printers. ERS OF-

graphing Inks

INK WORKS

UFACTURED IN

Lowest Prices

Theat St.,

The outlook is very bright for the public There will be enough and more than enough pupils to fill every school so far as the lower grades are concerned. The article in yesterday's Constitution called the attention of the people to the true state of affairs, and at an early hour yesterday morning Major Slaton's office was besieged by anxious visitors, most of them ladies who wanted to secure places for their children in some of the various schools. Major Slaton had his hands full all day, and will be kept very busy all the rest of the week.

In January there will be two new schools established, both of them double-graded in the first and second grades.

One of the schoolhouses will be located at the junction of Fraser and Love streets, and will be be the school of the s

will be called the Fraser street school; the other on Wallace street, which will be called t:e Wallace street school.

Meanwhile those who have children they wish to enter had better be on the alert.

TO THE MILITARY POST. The New Street Car Line to McPherson

Barracks Commenced.
The survey of the Atlanta, West End and

Mcl'herson Barracks street car line was begun

vey is completed, and the line will soon be-come one of the most popular in Atlanta. The Atlanta, West End and McPherson line will commence on Alabama street, at Broad, and run down Broad to Forsyth. Then along Forsyth it moves to the junct on of Whitehall and Forsyth, crossing Whitehall it goes along Windsor to Georgia avenue. At McDaniel it changes, and will be run to Rockwell and from Rockwell to

Humphreys. The line continues on Humphreys street to the city limits, and then takes an air-line for the barracks.

Electricity is the motive power named in

Wants Mountain Water. ATLANTA, August 26.—Editor Constitution:
Everyone in Atlanta is deeply interested in the
water question. Judge Hillyer is opposed to
Chatzhoochee river water, and Colonel McBride
proposes to bring our water from a mountain
stream. Now, it strikes me that every man, woman and child in Atlanta ought to heartily commend the stand taken by these gentlemen. Surely
there are none who oppose them. If there is one,
what is the reason? Though it may require
money, and lots of it, the people are ready to pay
it. If I understand it, we want to get good water.
In the name of common sense, then, why do
we want to pump Chattahoochee river water into
Atlanta, when, in a few years, we will have the
same trouble we are now having? I don't believe
the people of Atlanta want to drink it even now,
when it is comparatively good to what it will
become. I, for one, do not, and will not.
Let us build wisely. Let us lay a good foundation for the future growth of our city. Let us, as
a single man, support every effort to turn a mountain stream of sparkling water, pure and good,
into our promising city. The people of Israel
once asked, "Who is he that said, "Shall Saul
reign over us?" Bring the men that we may put
them to death." In like manner, in the name of
the people of Atlanta, I ask the question, "Who
is he that will oppose this wisest of legislation?
Let him stand forth that the people of Atlanta
may know who he is, and mark him."

Alcazad. ATLANTA, August 26 .- Editor Constitution

Neglecting a child troubled with worms may cause it to have epileptic fits. Horrible! Give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer at once and save the child.

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Lithia water.

Announcement.

Hoyt & Thorn have been appointed wholesale and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed fri sun 3m

SURVEYING ROUTES.

FIXED AT 3 96-100 PER CENT FOR THE ENGINEERS WILL REGIN WORK TODAY FOR THE WATERWORKS.

THE TAX RATE.

The Governor's Order-Fulton County's Tax

for this Year-Two More Counties Heard From.

larger than expected, and that brings it down

The County's Tax.

Fulton county will pay this year into the reasure of the state \$191,582.62, divided as

Two More Countles. Of the 137 counties, 135 have now been heard from; Appling and Jefferson coming in

Increase \$ 127,357 Increase \$ 39,214

Pulaski and Spalding are yet to come in. Pulaski's increase will be in the near neigh-borhood of \$150,000. The 135 counties heard from give an aggre-gate net increase of \$30,925,074. Pulaski alone makes certain of more than \$31,000,000.

GENERAL MOORE IN ATLANTA.

He Comes to Talk to the Atlanta Camp

and People.

General Thomas E. Moore, of the Salvation

General Moore is making a tour of inspection

of the southern posts of the Salvation army, and will be in Atlanta only a day or two. He

and will be in Atlanta only a day of two. He is one of the most prominent members of the Salvation army, and is a gentleman-of education and ability.

"I am," he said yesterday in response to a question, "absolutely delighted with the south and especially with Atlanta. This is my, first visit to this city and I find it a most interesting place."

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

They Will Be Full to Overflowing During

the First Days.

ing place."
"What brings you south?"

army of America, is in the city.

He came vesterday.

The state tax rate is 3.96.

It has been fixed officially.

A Talk With Contractor J. R. Hall About the Roates and Means of Bringing Water to Atlanta.

The preliminary surveys will be commenced this morning. Hall Brothers, the engineers who secured the

contract for running the surveys, will take up their work today and run it right through at The purpose of these surveys and the ap-

The state tax rate is 3.96.

It has been fixed officially.

The governor's order has been issued.

Pursuant to section 1, of tax act, approved December 26, 1889, and amended by act approved November 12, 1889, which requires the governor, with the assistance of the competitive pursuant to levy a percentage on the tax of the property of the state, sufficient to meet the quirements thereof, not to exceed a certain per sent named the rain, and after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount of all taxable property in the state, as exhibited on the digest, it is ordered. That two and power-tenths of one percent be assessed and collected upon the amount of the taxable property returned by, or assessed against each tax-payer, and upon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation advalorem. And it is further

Ordered, that in addition to the two and seventenths of one per cent shove ordered, an extraper cent of one-tenth of one per cent be assessed and collected in conformity with an act approved December 26, 188, upon the amount of the taxable property returned by or assessed against each tax-payer, and upon the value of all property in the state subject to taxation ad valorem. And it is further

Ordered, That in addition to the two and seventenths of one per cent and one tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent above ordered, an extraper cent of two and sixth-tenths of one-tenth of one per cent approved December 26, 188, upon the amount of the value of the taxable property returned by, or assessed against each t proximate routes are already familiar to every tizen of Atlanta. One of the lines will be run to the nearest point on the Soque river in Habersham

ounty, and one will be surveyed by the most direct way to the Amicolola. The purpose of the survey is to arrive at an estimate of the cost of bringing water from

these two streams to Atlanta to supply the new waterworks. Me srs. Hall will also make estimates of how much water can be obtained from these two

sources and which will prove most practicable. MR. HALL TALKS.
Mr. James R. Hall, one of the contractors to make the survey, said yesterday, while speak-

ing of the work to be done for the city: "There have been, I understand, many objections made to the plan of getting water from the Amicolola. Some say it is too far;

some say it cannot supply enough water.
"This is absurd. I have finished a careful estimate of the supply of water from this river, and find that Atlanta, if it became necessary could get a supply of 80,000,000 gallons per day
"All that is asked, however, is to have a supply of 20,000,000 gallons, and the present supply is only 2,000,000 gallons perday. There will be no trouble about getting enough water

from the Amicolola. "Which survey will you run first, to the Amicolola or the Soque?" was asked.
"We will run them both at the same time and will start both lines early tomorrow

"It won't take long to run the surveys. We can quickly ascertain what grades we have along the two routes, and can easily estimate the comparative feasibility both ways."

"Where will you strike the Soque?"
"Some point near Clarksville in Habersham county will be our aim. This will give us the nearest route. But we can't say definitely now. Of course, we must look for the best grades we can find, and thus seek to secure the greatest power of gravity. This is absolutely essential.'

"Would the water be conducted all the way in pipes these long distances?"
"No. That would be too expensive. There

would have to be links of canals wherever they could be had along the route, though, of course, a great portion of the way would be piping to bring the water down.
"The work begins today, and will be finished within a fortnight."

STILL WORKING ON IT. Mayor Glenn and the board of health are

still working on the city's water.
"Chemists are analyzing it all the time and
we are trying to improve it every day," said Mayor Glenn.
"We are improving it. The water is not

half so objectionable now as it has been, and it has never been considered by any chemist as dangerously impure.
"We are going to keep on working on it and

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. 100 doses one dollar.

No brightness of intellect with Headache.

A Few Facts.

"What brings you south?"

"Important work in the army. I shall speak tonight at the hall 83 Forsyth street and hope to have something to say to interest every one who comes."

General Moore was well pleased with the work of the Atlanta branch of the army. He came from Brooklyn, N. Y, and tonight will give a talk on "Aggressive Christianty or the History of the Salvation Army in America," at their hall, 83 Forsyth street, Thursday, August 28th, 8 o'clock p. m. He wants the members of all churches to hear what he has to say. A Few Facts.

There seems to be some misapprehension with regard to the time when the present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery expires. It is true that the company has applied for a new charter, and on the 10th of July of this year the legislature ordered that an amendment to the constitution of the state be submitted to the people at the election in 1822. Thus, the charter of the company will be carried up to the year 1919. However, the present charter which had been ratified by the supreme court of the United States, does not expire until the 1st of January 1895. The application for its extention was merely a matter of routine legislation, and there is not the slightest doubt that when the present charter has expired, the people of Louisiana will order its continuance till 1919. The management of Generals Beauregard and Early has challenged the admiration of all men both in this country and abroad. The high character and sterling integrity of these gentlemen is the best guarantee that the company will fully justify the confidence placed in it by the state of Louisiana.—New Orleans (La.) Times-Democrat, August 5th.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousne 8

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousne

Snatched from the Grave. In his testimonial attesting the virtues of Radam's Microbe Killer, Mr. M. C. Battey, well and popularly known from his connection with the Queen and Crescent railroad, presents a picture of the results of blood poisoning which cannot but have its weight with evenly belonged, winds. Blood revisioning covered which cannot but have its weight with evenly balanced minds. Blood poisoning comes to the sufferer in such an insidious shape that it is only discovered when, under ordinary cir-cumstances, it is too late to combat it. Ac-cording to his well-authenticated statement, cording to his well-authenticated statement, Mr. Battey was veritably snatched from the grave by Rādam's Microbe Killer, and hence gives to the world his faith in it as a cure for blood poisoning, while others tell of it as hav-ing cured them of consumption and kindred

diseases.

For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43
South Broad street, near Alabama.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-The origianl, most

When you travel always carry a bottle of Shepard's B. B. Cologne. You will need it when heated in the cars, and you cannot find a substitute for this particular brand after you have once used it. have once used it.

During hot weather, bathe the face and hands, or whole person, with POND'S EXTRACT and water. It revives, invigorates and fresh-ens the face or person.

Bowden Lithia water has 41/2 grains Lithia to

By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

New Lodge of the Golden Chain.

There will be a meeting of the members of the new lodge of the Golden Chain tonight at 8 o'clock sharp, at their hall 9½ East Alabama street. This meeting is to elect some officers and complete the organization of this lodge, issue certificates of membership etc.

membership, etc.
Let every memiler and applicant for membership come.
E. H. Frazer, Commander.
JAMES D. CARTER, Secretary.
Brick Masons, Attention. Four or five brick masons wanted; wages \$4 per lay. J. W. Wells & Bro., Chattanooga, Tenn. 8-27-dlw

Hammocks! Hammocks!

I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Arrietta st. 7-27-tf

The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dhining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill..

And the Only DIRECT LINE And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cinemnata, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cinemnatiover twentyfive miles of double track, and from its past record
can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agest.

Teb 21 dly

JEWELER. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

They took important action. Columbus C. Wimbish, the colored collector of customs for the pert of Atlanta, is chairman of the committee, and presided at the meeting. The president, Smith W. Easley, Jr., was

secretary. Also colored. In fact, it was a highly colored affair. The committee decided to run a congressman in this district, and they are certain to have a candidate.

REPUBLICANS MEET

AND CALL A CONVENTION TO NOMI-

NATE A CONGRESSMAN

In the Fifth Congressional District-It
Meets in Atlanta on the 20th of

September.

In the excitement over the state convention

and the alliance convention, and democratic politics in general, the fact has almost been

lost s'ght of that there are a considerable num-ber of republicans in the fifth district.

But the fact remains. There are some re-publicans left—enough of them to make up a

district executive committee, for just such a

committee met in Atlanta last Saturday.

They will run a white man, if the right sort of white man will consent to make the race. Moreover, they called a district convention, to meet in Atlanta on the 20th of September At that convention a republican will be nominated for congress.

Just who it will be cannot be predicted now.
Governor Bullock is spoken of. So is Colonel Ed Angier. United States Commissioner Will Haight.

Ex-Postmaster W. T. B. Wilson. And others. Already one eandidate has announced, him-

self subject to the nomination of the conven-That is Rev. C. O. Fisher, the presiding elder of the Loyd Street Colored Methodist

church. He was one of the republican condidates for the last legislature two years ago, and polled a good vote.

Chairman Moses Bentley, of the county re-publican committee, has called a meeting of his committee for next Tuesday, to decide how the delegates from Fulton to the district convention are to be chosen.

The Lady Next Door. The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "How I would like to change places with her!" At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you will try it." It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or price (\$1.00) returned.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure head-ache, constipation and indigestion.

ALL FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. where the stopped is after first day's treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Beecham's Pills et like magic on a weattomach

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are aff worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give
a good appetite. Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder Is promptly cured by the Exce Isior Springs, Mo. waters. wed f sun 3ms

Bankers looking for security are invited to inspect the very strong work now being erected for Maddox, Rucker & Co. and the Southern Banking and Trust Company by Herring & Co. For information, call on or write R. J. WILES, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta,

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The connections of the Monon route via Nash
ille and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to
hicago and the northwest through Louisville and
he entire blue-grass region. Finest equipmen
f Pallman vestbule, buffet, sleeper and chair cars
nquire of your ticket agent. mch itf inquire of your ticket agent.

Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27tf Money to Loan

In any sums on long time, repayable in monthly installments. Real estate security. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company. James L. Logan, cashler. wed fri sun. Ed. L. Grant Sign Company.

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs.

Low Rates,
Via the Queen and Crescent route, to all points
in Arkansas, Texas, Mexico and California.
Parties desiring information about the west
can obtain books, maps and schedules by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY,
Office 17 Kimball house, S. E. P. A.

8-21-dtf

Hammocks

And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TUCKER.—Died last evening at his residence, 42
E. Mitchell street, Dr. Thomas W. Tucker, in
the thirty-fifth year of his age. Relations and
friends are invited to his funeral from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. (Leonardtown, Md., papers please copy.)

A. P. TRIPOD. MANUFACTURER OF

PURE READY MIXED PAINTS.

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD

OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

DEALER IN ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT, PLASTER, ETC. 62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST.

ATLANTA, GA PERFECT CURES ASSURED to ABSOLUTE SUCCESS

ABOUTE MANHOOD

AND Immediate strength to the weak and nervous. No nauseous drugs to swallow or detention from ordinary pursuits. Apply for illustrative Treatise. BE. MAKNETON CO., 12 Park Place, NEW YORK.—dlymar9 sun wed fri wky

OFFICE B NO STORE FIXTURES

STILSON,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

STUARTS

A remedy for all kinds of Bladder and Kidney roubles.

CURES Did you ever reflect that many ills of life com-from sluggish action of the Kidneys?

KIDNEY

The Kidneys are the great blood strainers—thufiltering out poisonous elements that would other wise remain and contaminate the whole system.

AND Keep the blood pure—aid the Kidneys when op-pressed and overburdened, and you will build up the system and preserve health.

BLADDER

Do you suffer with weakness, backache, pains in the sides, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, etc?

TROUBLES.

Take Stuart's Gin and Buchu. One bottle will convince you of its merits. Sold by all druggists nrm

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, im-dency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, condency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, eryeipelis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., JRETHRAL STRICTURE n ently

CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

To Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address.

DR. BOWES & CO., 2½ Marietta, St., Atlants, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobe 'Pharmacy Co. dec 7 d 1 y n r m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

SCHOOL BOOKS

Old and New.

CALL AND SEE

W. B. GLOVER,

The Young Book Store Man,

104 Whitehall Street, And see what he will do for you.

He will exchange new books for old ones and do more for you than any one else will.

104 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.

WILL SELL AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
Wednesday, August 27th, at 12 o'clock noon,
one Fawn-Colored Bull, unless claimed by owner.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
3t—aug 25 26 27 Chief of Police. NOTICE.

DIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR FURNISHbing winter uniforms for the Atlanta police
force until Wednesday, August 27th, 1890. The
uniforms are to be made of the best quality of
Middlessex cloth, indigo blue; made and trimmed
in workmanlike manner, pants to be made of
cloth twenty-four ounces to the yard; dress coat
and vest twenty-two ounces to the fard; overcoats
twenty-six ounces to the yard.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
aug17, 19, 22, 24, 27
Chief Police.

mileting from the effects of youthful errors, early sear, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full articulars for home cure. FIFE of charge. A plendid medical work; should be read by every an who is nervous and debilisted. Address work, F. C. FOWLES. Hoodes. Company of the containing full statements.

They Are Here! Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

The above refers to my beautiful Fall Samples for suits to measure and my elegant line of Fall Hats.

They are here, and we shall take pleasure in showing all through.

All summer goods, remember, are being closed out at very low figures.

GEORGE MUSE,

The Clothier, 38 Whitehall St.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Dr. Couch positively extracts teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air. Best of refer-

We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount. Your choice of straw hats at \$1. This includes \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 and

12 Whitehall Street.

Any tie or scarf at 50c.

\$4 goods.

To Mothers: We call your special attention to our \$1.50 and \$2.50 suits for boys. Call and examine

them. HARD WOOD LUMBER! HARD WOOD LUMBER!

HARD WOOD LUMBER Oak, Ash, Walnut,

out, Cherry, Poplar, Maple, Beech, Cypress

and Gum. MAY MANTEL COMPANY, SUCCESSORS TO GEO. S. MAY & CO.

141 W. Mitchell St., ATLANTA, ---- GEORGIA. Near E. T., Va. and Ga. Pass. depot.



HAVILAND CHINA Dinner Sets

Just received a beautiful assortment or new deporations in Haviland & Co.'s low and medium-priced dinner sets; the nicest ever shown bero. Also additions to our open stock pattern of decorated H. & Co.'s China. We can furnish everything now in this favorite pattern.

Chamber Sets! We have a most attractive line in Chamber Sets now, and have some very beautiful sets at only \$5

now, and have some the cach.
You will always find something at The Dresden which is new and will interest you; therefore, whether you want to buy or not, a cordial invitation is extended to examine this really first-class stock of China, Glassware, Lamps and Novelties.

Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMSI SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,



FLASHES OF TRUTH! SURE ENOUGH

CLEARANCE SALE! For the next thirty days, we will sell our Spring and Summer stock of Clothing REGARDLESS -:: OF -:- COST!

Boys' and Children's Suits, Negligee and Flannel Shirts. AT .: - YOUR -: - OWN -: - PRICE!

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,



CURES

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria and all Bowel Com-plaints. Leading physicians prescribe it for Adults and children. Sold by all Liquor Dealers. THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlants, Ga. jn l dly SAM'L W. GOODE.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS No 1 Marietta Street, Corner Peachtree

Telephone No. 116

\$3,000 for a new store 22x44 feet with meat marke 2 6x24 feet attached. Hay house, stable and wagon shed. In the store is a well selected stock of groceries, all fresh and clean and cost. \$18,000. A good business has already been established. First-class location and territory. Call for full particulars.

\$3,000 for very nice new 4-room cottage on Pulliam street, lot 50x160 feet with side alley.

\$1,600 for 4-room house on Glenn street, lot 50x160 feet running through to Wells street. Terms, half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent.

\$2,500 buys new 5-room cottage on lot 50x150 feet on Hood street, near Whitehall. Good neighborhood; shade and fruit trees.

\$2,000 buys high and shaded lot 100x200 feet on Calhoun street, just north of Bleckley avenue, where property is selling for from \$25 to \$60 per front foot. It is right in the section that promises to improve most rapidly in the next twelve months, and to buy now is a guarante of a sure and highly satisfactory profit. Terms, \$500 cash and balance very easy. Just the place to make a good investment with a small sum of money,

\$25,900 is the price of one of the very choicest of Peachtree homes. Lot 100x505 feet. Property within 250 feet recently sold for \$2.00 a front foot. Lot is elevated, level and shaded. Beautiful lawn. The house is everything that could be desired. Such property is seldem on the market, especially at so low a figure as this is offered. Satisfactory terms can be arranged. Call and get full particulars.

\$300 each for two desirable West End lots, 50x250 ft. each, with 10-foot alley on the side. They lie well, are on a good street, in a strictly white neighborhood and very convenient to the car line. Terms on each lot, \$50 cash; balance at the rate of \$15 a month, with 8 per cent interest.

cent interest.

\$1,500 buys a very central 4-room house on corner
lot, 65x100 feet, close in, on Bell st.; one-third
cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 3 per cent interest;
a locality that will improve very much in the a locality that will improve very much in the next six months.

\$1,200 to \$1,500 an acre for beautiful lots of from 2 to 4 acres each on Peachtree road, immediately opposite the English property; just this side of the belt railroad and just beyond the junction of the two Peachtrees. The most desirable suburban property on Peachtree for the price, and the most accessible magnificent grove of forest oaks; each lot has from 200 to 400 feet road front. Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

\$2,000 for neat 5-room cottage on corner lot on E. Pine st., near Peachtree; lot 50x120 ft.; fine neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

neighborhood, electric cars and public school very convenient.

\$1,250 buys by far the most desirable vacant lot on the north side for the money. It is on Forest avenue right where those desirable cottage homes have been built. It is 50x159 feet to a 10-foot alley, lies, well and is very convenient to the electric car line and the Calhoun Street school. Very liberal terms can be arranged.

\$6,000 for choice W. Baker st. home, between Spring and Williams sts; 1½ blocks from Peachtree, and one-half block from electric car line; 8 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, etc.; lot 55x200 feet to 10-foot alley; in good repair, and in one of the most desirable residence parts of the city. Terms liberal.

sirable resulence parts of the city.

\$2,500 for 5-room cottage, op corder lot, on Pine st., near Mr. Hunnicutt's residence. Terms, \$500 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

\$3,750 for the gem of Edgewood, 150x700 feet; beautiful grove, excellent neighborhood; the best suburban lot on the market.

\$300 cach, for a few high, level and snaded lots, 50x120 feet each to a 10-foot alley, inside the city limits and just east of Capitol avenue, covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

covered with beautiful oak grove. Easy payments.

\$6,000 for choice Peachtree street lot, 60x220 feet. High, level and beautiful.

\$16,000 buys a new, 3-story, 22-room boarding house, close in, and on lot 50x200 feet. A bathroom attached to every room and the entire building fitted up with, all modern convaniences. Has never been vacant a day since it was built, and rents for over 19 per cent on the investment. We consider it the best investment in central rent-paying property now on the market. It is strictly glitedge.

13,000 of real estate purchase money notes for sale, due 1 and 2 years from date with 8 per cent interest; notes are as good as notes can be made.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.





For the Next Few Weeks

we are offering special bargains in Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE,

93 Whitehall St.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU

≪REAL ESTATE, >> 4 East Alabama Street.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

\$6,500 will buy an Edgewood home with nearly two acres; convenient to both Georgia trains

\$3,500-8-room house Gordon st., West End; one of the choicest lots in West End.

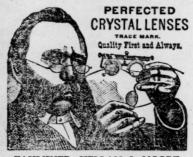
5-room house Ellis st., near in and cheap The choicest lot on Washington Heights will be sold by us this week at a bargain.

\$600-Shaded Fraser st. lot near Ga. ave. \$500 - Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave. \$450-Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave. \$250 per acre for 10 acres, West Atlanta. Cheapest lot on Forest avenue. This is a perfect

gem and genuine bargain. \$4,250—Vacant tract near Luckie street; this side of Technological school. 110x500; lies well and can be subdivided to advantage. We can sell the cheapest lot on Formwalt street. \$450—Gordon street lot, near dummy. \$400-Hilliard street lot; bargain.

550-Blackmon street; bargain. If you don't see what you want advertised, come to see us. We never fail to please those who are in earnest about buying. We sold three houses and lots last week.

Delkin & Girardeau



Manufacturing Opticians

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING and have experts in Soldering Gold Eye-glasses. Now at 55 Marietta st., after September 1st at No. 12 Whitehall st.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East Alabama Street. Pulliam street, corner lot 20x190, a beauty, \$1,850.

achtree lot 62x220; a bargain at \$6,000. achtree lot, 181x300; east front, only \$16,000. est Peachtree lot, 100x200, near Kimball street, Highland ave. lot, 121x199, and 6-room house, Capitol ave. lot, east front corner, 50x200, \$3,000. Crew st. house and lot, corner lot, 55x199, 6-room

Nouse, \$4,500.

South Pryor street house and lot, lot 50x212; nice shade, \$4,500.

East Peters street, 7-room house and lot, 50x150; only 2½ squares from carshed; between Loydand Washington, \$5,000.

Smith st. house and lot, 6 rooms, near Whitehall, \$2,750.

Smith st. house and lot, 6 rooms, near winterian, \$2,750.

West Baker st. house and lot, 9 rooms, water and gas, \$5,000.

Courtland ave. house and lot, cor. Cain; house 9 rooms, \$5,000.

Spring st. lot, 54x160, between Hunnicutt and North ave., \$2,000.

Wasbington st. lot, 50x179, near Clark street, \$3,500.

South Pryor st. lot, near Richardson, 50 foot front, \$2,000.

Bowden st., 5 lots, 52x184, nicely shaded, \$5,000. Ellis st. house and lot, house 8 rooms, near Ivy, Merritt's ave. house and lot, house 6 rooms, \$3,750. Zalhoun st., 5-room house, corner lot, \$2,000. nvestment—Roach st. house and lot, next to cor. of Larkin st.; new 4-room house, rents for \$10,

\$900. DECATUR PROPERTY. \$3,000—5 acres, 6-room house, fronting R. R., fine vineyard. \$12,500—10-room house, corner lot, 3 acres, right at depot, beautiful shade, water and gas. Office 10 East Alabama.

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Broad Street,

WE HAVE THE FINEST PLACE AROUND Atlanta, one-half mile below Hapeville on Atlanta and Florida, 250 acres, one mile frontage on railroad, fifty acres fine bottom land, fine orchard, good dwelling, etc., etc., cheap. 50 ACRES, ONE MILE BELOW EAST POINT, between Hapeville and Manchester, lies beautifully. A bargain at \$30 per acre. Take

WE OFFER TWO OR THREE LITTLE FARMS near Hapeville, of about fifty acres each; well improved. We can sell these cheap. Rapidly enhancing in value.

26 1-2 ACRES NEAR DEPOT AT HAPE-1 2 ville; one of the nicest homes now d; nine-room cottage beautifully built; did orchard; les beautiful; 363 feet railroad ACRES ON RAILROAD; LONG FRONT; LIES well; bargain can be offered in this; near depot, Hapeville.

ACRES ON RAILROAD; 200 FEET FRONT-depot, Hapeville.

DON'T FORGET, THE HOURLY DUMMY RUNS 8 ACRES ON EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA and Georgia and McDonough wagon road; long frontage on each.

Jong frontage on each.

O ACRES ON McDONOUGH ROAD; FRONTS
O road 600 yards; 1,400 grape vines bearing; thirty peach trees all bearing. We can offer bargain in this; easy terms.

WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS TO offer in city property. Come to see us before buying.

HERE IS A PLUM: FOUR ROOM NEW house on lot 50x100 on good street; splendid neighborhood; \$1,200; one half cash, balance easy arms; well worth \$2,000. Come to be

A RAILROAD FIGHT

THAT THE STATE IS GOING TO HAVE OVER THE COUNTY TAXATION LAW County Will Have the Full Benefit

of the Litigation. That's what may be looked for soon, under the operation of the law for the county taxa-tion of railroads, passed by the last legislature.

The following notice was sent out yesterday by the comptroller general:

by the comptroller general:
ATLANTA, Ga., August 21.—Hon. Ordinary, or County Commissioners: Dear Sirs: Under an act of the general assembly, approved October 16, 1859, I am required to assess county taxes against all railroad property located in the several counties of this state. In order that I may do so without delay, it will be necessary for you to advise me of your county rate, and the names of railroads owning property

in your county. Please give this your immediate attention and oblige yours respectfully, WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Comptroller General. The getting of this information is the first step to be taken.

step to be taken.

How IT WORKS.

The author of the bill, Hon. W. C. Glenn, was found at his office yesterday, and explained the method of the bill.

"The machinery of the county railroad tax bill," said he, "is very simple. It provides that each railroad company shall make a return to the comptroller general, showing the value of its real estate in each county, and the value of the personal property and rolling stock, and the aggregate value of all its property.

"The basis of county taxation is the value of the real estate in the county, plus the share of that county of the rolling stock and personal property.

"Whenever the tax rate of the county is "Whenever the tax rate of the county is fixed, the comptroller general is notified of the amount by the ordinary, and he ascertains the tax due by each railroad to every county through which it runs, and notifies the company of the amount. This they are required to pay to the tax collector of such county, unless they resist, when the comptroller general issues a fi. Ia., and that is levied upon the company's property, who can resist in the manner pointed out in the act.

"This bill for county taxation of railroads is different in its features from all others ever attempted in this state. The only similarity between it and other acts is in the end sought. It is not based or modeled upon any other prior act.

"My information is that it is to be contested "The seventh section of the act provides that it may be done by an affidavit of illegality to the executive, to be filed by the president of the company and returned to Fulton superior

"The object is to give a speedy trial at any "The object is to give a speedy trial at any accessible point.
"I am informed that besides the general grounds upon which it may be contested by other companies, the Central company will claim that they have a charter exemption. Two judges of the supreme court have held, however, that this is incorrect. 40 Ga. 646.
"There are, however, one or two which have charter exemptions, perhaps, the Georgia and Southwestern.

"It has been contended that as some were thus exempted none could be taxed, and therefore, the bill does not operate uniformily. The reply is, that it does so upon all subject to

'There are some other objections, not of much force, however.
"I have no doubt about the result of the liti-

"I have no dodder of the supreme court of the state, if the companies can make a federal question, from there to the supreme court of the United States."

IN FULTON COUNTY. It will be noticed that all the litigation is to be had in Fulton county superior court. From all over the state the cases will come to At-

Today Ordinary Calhoun will furnish the omptroller general with the information called

The comptroller general will then at once notify the railroads each of the amount due, and also notify the tax collector of the amount due by each railroad in Fulton county.

The tax is due within sixty days of the date

of such notification.

As the notification will be given first in Ful-As the notineation will be given first in Futton county, the first cases to be tried will be those of the railroads in this county.

The matter will come before Judge Clarke, and not before a jury.

The Fulton county cases will be the precedents to be followed, and the decision in this

case will decide all. There are three classes of roads

1. The Georgia road, the Southwestern, and he Augusta and Savannah, which are exempt 2. Most of the roads in the state, like the Atlanta and Florida, and the Atlanta and West Point, which can resist only on general

grounds.
3. The Central, and perhaps one or two other roads, which can resist on special grounds as well as on general grounds. Then there is the Western and Atlantic,

Then there is the Western and Atlantic, which may or may not be exempt, occupying as it does a unique position.

So both classes of roads about which there will be litigation, and the Western and Atlantic, if there should be litigation about it, will each have a precedent to be tried first in and from Fulton county.

One of the most interesting fights, from a legal standpoint, will be that of the Central.

The general ground will be that certain roads in the state are exempt by charter, and that the law will not, for it cannot, operate uniformly.

that the law will not, for it cannot, operate uniformly.

The Central is one of those roads having special charter provisions under which, in addition to the general ground, they can resist the payment of the taxes.

If the law holds good, going to the supreme court of the state, and perhaps to the supreme court of the United States, it will materially lessen the state tax and the county tax rate of all counties through which railroads run.

Chapter 1: Weak, tired, no appetite. Chapter 2: Took Hood's Sarsaparilla. Chapter 3: Strong, cheerful, hungry.

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters

Are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorn's. wed fri sun 3m NEW OBLEANS, LA., Oct. 23, 1889.

Wm. Radam, M. K.:

Sir—I cheerfully testify as to the curative powers of your medicine. Having been a sufferer from weak lungs, bronchial affection and indigestion, after taking three gallons of Microbe Killer all of the above symptoms have

retirely disappeared.
Yours, etc.,
Thos. L. Davis,
Janitor Heward Memorial Library.
For sale by W. F. Parkhurst, sole agent, 43
South Broad street, near Alabama.

Surprise to All. After using "Mother's Friend" two months, can truthfully say it has no equal. I was so speedily and easily relieved that it was a surprise to all those attending me. "Mother's Friend" undoubtedly lessens the pains, shortens the time and restores the mother speedily to health. I only used one bottle which cost me \$1.50; it has been worth \$20 to me. I can not write enough on the subject; suffice it to say that I will recommend it to all expectant mothers and advise them to use it. Mrs. J. A. R., Munice, Ind., September 27, 1889. Book to Mothers free. Bradfield Regulator Co., Pro prietors, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Croquet Sets
At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin dis

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water
Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles
For evidence of same, write for testimonials and
full particulars to
may2-d6m fri sun tues
Suwanee, Fla.

Brick! Brick! Brick! Brick!
Oil pressed and and finished, for building fronts
the best in the state. Also paying brick, car lead
log, Samples at 42 South Broad street. 3-12-dat

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—Indications for to-morrow: Local showers, cooler in northern, sta-tionary temperature in southern portion, variable

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., August 26.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time. Direc Veloc Guin LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. (Local Time.)
TIME OF OBSERVATION.

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maxim um Temperature	Minimum Temperature	Rainfall.
Atlanta	88	67	:.11
Cartersville	88	70	.00
Columbus	88	74	.00
Chattanooga	88	68	.34
Gainesville		*8	
Greenville	80	68	.39
Griffin	86	- 68	.00
Macon		*	. *
Newnan	92	52	.00
Spartanburg	82	70	.60
Toccoa	84	68	.45
West Point	90	76	.00

The Use of Quinine

There is no questioning the fact that quinine is a valuable medicine as a tonic, anti-periodic and anti-pyretic, and that its discovery has greatly helped the cause of medicine. Still in a majority of cases its use is not altogether satisfactory as it frequently deranges the system, producing headache, dizzy feelings, convulsions and sometimes even paralysis. It was the endeavor of the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., to invent a substitute for quinine, something that would have all the good qualities of quinine, and yet be entirely free from its evil tendencies. How admirably he succeeded is evidenced by the estimation in which his remedy Smith's Tonic Syrup is held by the people; where it is best known everybody uses it in place of quinine and it never fails to give the very best of satisfaction. In cases of chills and fever it is absolutely a safe and certain cure.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia. GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided-A Few Points in

Regard to Them.
When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own glory?) saw it to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its rayaces and dangerous to life, robbing one none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without eausing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. I have laid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are affected with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yourself of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, Dr. R. G. JACKSON, 41/2 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. sun wed fri no 3.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate

The 1st of September is nearly here, and as all leases expire then, and changes are being made, parties who have been inquiring for stores may be suited by calling at my office.

I have a splendid corner store, central, on Marietta street.

I have for sale 4t acres of land one mile from McPherson's harracks, at \$100 per acre.

McPherson's barracks, at \$100 per acre.

I have five houses, near E. T., V. and G. R. R. shops, for sale cheap. Will pay well on the investment

I have a central Whitehall street store for sale at a bargain. Owner wants to realize. I mean business, and am going to sell.

I will have plats ready in a few days of the property of Mrs. M. L. Low's estate, to be sold before the courthouse, on September 2d. This property is on Crew, Fulton, Frazier, Alexander, Mangum, Pine and Luckie streets, and is very valuable property.

G. W. ADAIR, G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wallst.

Notice to Contractors.

Until September 10, 1890, sealed bids will be received for the erection of the new Second Baptist. church, of Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specification can be had at office of Adair Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga., or Hunt & Lamm, architects, Chattanooga

A certified check for \$500 must accompany all bids, and an approved bond will be required of party to whom contract is awarded. Right reserved to reject any or all bids

A. D. ADAIR, Chairman Building Committee aug 10-d30t

Fifth Avenue Hotel, -Madison Square, New York.

The largest, best appointed, most liberally conducted hotel in the city. The location, the most central, accessible and convenient to churches, places of amusement, and the leading stores.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO. aug2-dim sat mon wed

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

THE OCTOBER, 1889, PAMPHLET OF THE head notes of the Georgia

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphiet propaid.

GEO. WARE. WARE & OWENS.

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

\$350 PER ACRE for 50 acres on Georgia R. R. at Kirkwood; beautifully shaded yard; good 4-room house, stable, barn, dairy, cow stables, running springs, etc.; about a dozen varieties of very fine grapes; also, peaches, cherries, apples, etc. Several acres in original oak grove; all the cleared land in splendid condition; about 5 acres of bottom that will yield 40 bushels corn to the acre; 6 trains stop daily at the door. For particulars call at our office.

\$7000 PEDGEWOOD AVENUE PROPERTY, ornsting for \$804 per year. This we consider a gilt edge investment.

\$1750 PARKESON ST., corner lot, 50x145, well shaded.

\$3000 MARKETTA ST., 8-room house, in good order; rents regularly for \$25 per month; lot 47x140, and is worth the money itself.

[S0x188 Per Peachtree street, on top of the hill. Inman Park—Corner lot, 100x200, as pretty as any lot left; come, let us show it to you.

\$1800 PE. HUNTER ST., corner lot, 6-room house, lot 56 feet front.

\$2500 lot 50x15 to another street.

WILL BUY those two beautiful elevated lots overlooking the city on Yonge st., near Edgewood avenue.

\$1900 just beyond Richardson st.

\$3000 PR YOR ST. LOT, 50x135; alley to side, just beyond Richardson st.

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\$3000 PR YOR ST. LOT, 50x130; alley to side, just beyond Richardson st.

\$3000 PR YOR ST. LOT, 50x130; alley to side, just beyond Richardson st.

house; this is the main drive to Grant park.

\$4000 -E. CAIN ST., near Ivy; 5-room house, renting for \$25, on lot 60 feet front.

\$5000 -MARIETTA ST., property renting for \$57, property renting for \$57, property renting for \$57, property renting to \$5000 -WHEAT ST., very central; 7-room house, lot 50x10.

\$1300 -IRWIN ST., between Jackson and Boulevard, 50x200 to 15 feet alley.

\$500 -PONCE DE LEON AVE., good 4-If pout wish to buy or sell real estate call to see us, at 21 Marietta street.

Scott & Liebman-Real Estate Renting and Loan Agents. 6-R H, ROCK STREET, LOT 63X110 FEET, FOR \$1,575.
4-r h, Davis street, lot 54x175 feet, for \$2,250.
5-r h, Georgia avenue, corner lot, rented to good tenants, for \$2,000
Brick store, on Decatur street, lot 37x200, 7-r h attached, for \$3,500. 4-r h, Bell street, 50x112 feet to 10-foot alley, for

14-r h and 3-r h, Howell street, lot 50x140 feet, for \$1,200. 7-r h, on Ellis street, water and gas,lot 70x100 feet, for \$3,000. 50x135 feet, on Boulevard, for \$1,000. 6-r h, Cherry street, lot 113x106, well improved, for

6-r h, Cherry street, lot 113x106, well improved, for \$3,500.

Scott & Liebman have one of the most desirable homes on Capitol avenue for sale. Every comfort and convenience that money could suggest on this place. If you want a real nice home, convenient to churches, schools and business, you need not look anywhere else. Price, \$15,500.

As an investment, both as to enhancement and a monthly return, we have 94 feet on Edgewood avenue by 129 feet to a street.

4 new houses, renting for \$550 per annum, will sell this place for \$7,000.

We have some splendid unimproved lots near the Technological school, owner will sell on small cash payment, and quarterly payments for the balance. Call and see us and the plat.

4-r h, and 2-r h, lot 50x150 David street, \$2,000.

4-t h, Linden avenue, 49x96, near Forsyth street, \$1,000.

5 r h, on North avenue, corner lot, new, for \$2,000.

4-r h, Linden avenue, 49x96, near Forsyth street, \$1,000.
5 r h, on North avenue, corner lot, new, for \$2,000. We have a niee corner lot, Courtland avenue, 123x116, partially improved, cheap for \$4,000. We have houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city, and also in Fulton county. Call on us and let us show some of the many houses and lots we have on our books. We rent houses and loan money for other people. Scott & Liebman, No. 20 Peachtree street.

8-Room House and fifteen acres at Austell for \$2,750.

Cheapest lot in Atlanta on East Baker st., \$4,500.

Will sell 50x160 on west side of Formwalt street. \$1,300. Worth \$1,500. 50x127 West Pine st., at

last year's prices,\$ 1,500. 0x220 Boulevard and Rice, nice grove, \$8,100.

The above are only a few special bargains. Call to

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Foldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency 30 S. Broad St.

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Conveyance on Han	
30,000-25 r-h Marietta	10,500-12-r h Inma
15,000-10-r h Washing- ton.	park. 8,000—12-r h Crew.
8,750-7-r h Capitol av.	7,500-14-r h Church.
8,000—5-r h Marietta. 7,000—8-r h Whitehall.	6,500-8-r h Highlan
6,500-6-r h Capitol av.	6,500-9-r h Spring
6,000—1 h West End.	5,500—3 houses, Moor
5,000—8-r h Pryor. 4,600—9-r h Powers.	5,500—6-r h W. Baker 4,500—9-r h Ivy.
4,500-2 h's W. Hunter.	4,560-4-r h E. Baker.
4,200—6-r h E. Fair. 4,000—7-r h Whitehall.	4,000—3 houses, East Hunter.
3,500—6-r h West End.	3,700-6-r h Cherry.
3,000-5-r h Gullatt.	3,000-8-r h Kirkwood
2,700-6-r h Johnson's	3,000-6-r h Crew. 2,600-5-r h Capite
2,000-6-r h Walnut.	avenue.
1,800-4-r h Mills.	1,909-6-r h Alexande
600-3-r h Grubb.	1,500—3-r h Vine.

STORES FOR SALE.
\$10,000—Brick, Forsyth. (\$ 5,000—Brick, W. Peters.
5,000—and 3-r h Marietta.
2,500—and 4-r h Marieta.

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2,500—and 4-r h Marietta.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALES,

\$10,000—100x200, West \$10,000—100x200, Peachree,
6,000—60x200, Peachtree,
3,500—50x161, Capitol av.
2,500—50x187, Currier,
1,500—50x175, Currier,
1,600—40x190, Cain,
1,500—50x100, W. Baker,
1,400—80x100, Cain,
1,250—60x200, Dunlap,
1,000—50x160, Cooper,
1,250—10x80, Dunlap,
1,000—50x160, Cooper,
1,250—50x150, Cain,
1,500—50x160, Cooper,
1,250—50x160, Cooper, hill.
1,000—50x160, Antoinette
750—50x157, Loyd.
1,750—200x208, Simpson.
1,650—65x184, Center.
500—50x100, Martin.
300—32x100, Hampton.
250—50x125, Fair.
250—50x125, Fair.
125—88x100, S. ave.

250-50x150, vale at av. ate av. 125-88x100, c. 225-50x100, Maier. 150-40x100, Cornelius. Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency, South Broad st. Sand. Sand. Sand. We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone. Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application.

We also do grading, and take all kinds of rajiroad contracts.

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BUT WE'VE MADE AMPLE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE

YOUR ORDER FOR A FALL SUIT.

Our Tailoring Department sparkling with New Goods.

Heavy shipments of Fine Piece Goods received during last week.

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

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Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.

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"Closing Out Sale of Summer Suits." Items of news relating to the details of this absorbing event has been printed times enoughtomake you perfectly familiar with its various attractive features. However, we continue to advertise, ignoring the fact that no margins are in the

for the ink. Can'thelp that. Such genuine opportunities must be proclaimed. You expect it, and we shall not permit disappoint-

This week special interest will centre about a large line of medium weight Suits. Wonderful assortment of very handsome styles. So far as color and comfort are concerned they will be entirely proper until October, and the money you may save on them will make buying an overcoat much easier. We were tempted to manufacture too many, hence the decided concessions of today. Would you be economical? Then help us to get rid of the over stock.

The volume of last week's business would be phenomenal were it not that right while the weather is warmest we are selling needed Clothing at precisely half of true value. This week may be the last chance of Summer. The potential incentive of unusual

cheapness should quicken the buying thought of the industrious. Light Underwear and Straw Hats. Useful, serviceable, seasonable. Havoc among prices. Sold without regard to cost. If the Hat fits your head, and the Underwear agrees

with your taste, you can make a very little money do wonders. Don't forget the Tailoring Department. A new season is nearing. For rich material, superior workmanship, graceful fit and perfect style our made-to-measure products are unsurpassed.

EISEMAN BROTHERS,

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

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HE HAS A LITTLE LIST

OY THE DEMOCRATS THAT HE MISSED.

Loko Cannon Attempts to Force the Democrats to Vote-But They Laugh at Him and Retire or Roll Call.

WASHINGTON, August 26 .- Before the readtag of the journal, Mr. McClammy, of North Carolina, made the point of order of no

A call of the house was ordered, but 126 members responded to their names.

Mr. Payson offered a resolution for the arrest of absentees, pending which Mr. Enloe moved adjournment. Lost—yeas 38, nays 125.

The speaker stated that the clerk had announced to him that there were 169 members present-more than a quorum. Further proceedings under call were dispensed with and the journal approved.

Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, demanded the regular order, and contended that the unfinished business was the Conger lard bill, the vote upon the passage of which was inconclusive Saturday owing to the absence of a

Mr. Baker, of New York, who was interested in the senate bill on the speaker's table, argued that business on the speaker's table must first be disposed of.

MR. BLOUNT READS THE RULES. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, read the rule of this house, prescribing the order of business and said that it was clear to him that unfinished business could not be disposed of until after the consideration of the bill on the speaker's

The speaker had intimated that he would The speaker had intimated that he would rule not only on this question, but also on the question as to whether, vader a special order, the "lard bill" was unfinished business. His judgment was that under the terms of that order the house could not consider the "lard" sill any further. It was clear from the terms sill any further. It was clear from the terms that today and and tomorrow were devoted to the consideration of the "option" bill. The time assigned to the "lard" bill had expired yesterday, and its consideration could not be resumed at this time. In support of his position, he quoted from the decision made by Speaker Reed upon the copyright bill. In that decision the speaker said: "The chair is of the opinion that the day having expired which was allotted to that business, until another day is allotted to the committee on judiciary it will not be competent to act on that motion—the motion relative to the copyright bill."

ITS TIME HAD EXPIRED.

ITS TIME HAD EXPIRED. Mr. Blount contended that in the special order there was a distinct time given to each bill mentioned therein, and the time designed for the lard bill had expired.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, controverted the position that the lard bill had now the right of way. It had had its day in court and had ex-

way. It had had its day in court and had exhausted all the time allotted to it.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, held the view that the lard bill was unfinished business, the previous question having been ordered, and the yeas and nays having been ordered on its passage. In support of his view he quoted from the decision of Speaker Carlisle on the Oklahoma bill. In this case the special order had expired and the speaker had ruled that the bill should come up, not by reason of the special order, but by virtue of the fact that the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, argued that the bill could not come up before the disposition of the bills on the speaker's table, even if it had been considered in its regular order.

The speaker then rendered the following decision:

The house will have seen by the discussion that this and similar questions have had a considera-ble variety of decision and it would not be possible to reconcile with each other all the rulings and decisions which have been made. The chair thinks, however, that the decision which was cited by the getitlemen from Missouri governs this case. At adjournment on Saturday the house had the previous question ordered in accordance with the rule. The yeas and nays also had been ordered. The taking of the yeas and nays had been interrupted by the absence of a quorum. Thereupon the gentleman in charge of the bill asked if the matter would come up again, and the chair replied that he thought it would. That was received without dissent on the part of the house. While the chair does not think that this would be a controlling matter, nevertheless he thinks the house ought to have an opportunity to pass on the question in the light of decisions made in former congresses, and under the intimation of the chair, the chair thinks it frankto say that, as a result of this discussion, there is a very grave doubt in his mind as to whether the decision with regard to the copyright bill was the correct one. It was in accordance with a decision made in the forty-eight hongress that whenever a committee had a day and its work was not done, its special power ceased. The attention of the chair had not been called to the decision cited by the gentleman from Missouri. It may be said that the language of that ruling, excepts a case like this, where the next day has actually been given to a committee; and it is proper that this stateble to reconcile with each other all the rulings and this, where the next day has actually been given to a committee; and it is proper that this statement should be made in connection with the doubt expressed by the chair. The chair, therefore, thinks that the question now before the house is the roll call on the passage of the bill. AN APPEAL FROM THE DECISION.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, appealed from the decision. On sustaining the decision the vote stood, yeas, 123; nays, 23; no quorum and a call of the house was ordered.

One hundred and eighty-two members having responded to their names, Mr. Brosius moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call, upon which motion opponents of the "lard" bill, in order to consume time, ordered the yeas and nays.

The vote recurred on sustaining the decision

of the speaker, but the quorum had melted

Another call of the house brought another quorum, which in like manner disappeared when the voting was resumed on sustaining the decision of the chair.

Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, moved an adjournment, with a view to reaching some arrangement whereby the existing condition of affairs might be terminated. Lost—yeas, 46;

nays, 125.
Mr. Cannon then offered a resolution recit-Mr. Cannon then offered a resolution reciting that twice today legislative proceedings had been interrupted by the want of a quorum; that certain members (enumerating them) answered to their names on the calls, but did not respond on the regular roll call, many of them leaving the hall, so that they could not be counted, and that there was a large number of members absent without leave, and directing the sergeant-at-arms to immediately notify by telegraph all members absent, except those absent on account of illness, to return to Washington without delay, and revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness.

THE LIST OF ABSENTEES. The following are the members named in the preamble: Messrs. Andrew, Baker, Beck-with, Beatner, Carleton, Catchings, Chipman, Coleman, Covert, Cane, Crisp, Cummings, Enloe, Flower, Grimes, Hayes, Kinsey, Law-Enloe, Flower, Grimes, Hayes, Kinsey, Lawler, Lehlbach, Lester of Georgia, McClammy, Moore, of Texas, Morgan, Mutchler, O'Ferrall, Osborne, Pugsley, Haines, Robertson, Rowland, Seney, Shively, Skinner, Spooner, Tillman, Turner, of Georgia, Turner of New York, Wallace of Washington, Wheeler of Alabama, Whiting, Wilkinson, Willicox and Williams of Illinois.

MR. BLOUNT'S PROTEST. Mr. Blount raised the point of order against the resolution, and entered his protest against the preamble. That preamble was an arraingthe preamble. That preamble was an arraingment of every member mentioned in it, and its adoption would be a censure of those members. The resolution, relating to the sending for absent members, was, of course, "in order." It was in accordance with the rules and practices of the house, but the preamble was a censure of certain gentlemen, and was without precedent in the house. There was nothing in these rules to justify such an outrage apon members upon this floor.

Mr. Cannon said that he offered the resolu-

Mr. Cannon said that he offered the resolu-Mr. Cannon said that he one of the less it in not for the purpose of censuring anybody. It recited two facts: First, that the house had found itself without a quorum twice during the day; and second, that there had been two calls of the house, and that upon those calls more than a quorum had responded; but that

after the proceedings were disposed with, a quorum could not be found in the house. He recited those facts for the purpose of showing the necessity for the adoption of the resolution—namely, that, one moment, the house had a quorum, and further, what was absolutely patent to everybody, that between a call of the house and a call of the roll, members by the score disappeared into the cloakrooms and lobbles.

A SHARP COLLOGUY.

A SHARP COLLOQUY. Mr. Crain, of Texas-Have not they got tha

Mr. Cannon-Have not I the right to recite the past and let their constituents judge of their right?

Mr. Vance, of Pennsylvania—Have you the right to impute motives that are not in the parliamentary power of majority in this house until the empire comes? [Applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Crain—Did you not threaten to lock the doors and compel us to stay here until the bill was passed?

Mr. Cannon, not noticing the question, said the gentleman had fillbustered and broken the quorum sitting in their seats.

quorum sitting in their seats.

Mr. Flower, of New York, interrupting—So did you. Your party is now having their fili-

THE DEMOCRATS LAUGH. Cannon—The galled jade winces. [Laugh-ter.] Now, for the first time since the adoption of the new rules, with the federal election bill and the tariff bill, and other important bills passed, when this bill, which prevents the ounterfeiting of food products— [Here his voice was drowned by applause

and laughter on the democratic side.]

For the first time, continued Mr. Cannon, in For the first time, continued Mr. Cannon, in this session, a new order of filibustering takes place. [Renewed laughter and applause on the democratic side.] Men answer to the call of their names on the call of the house, and march out of the chamber the moment a vote is taken on the pending question. [Renewed laughter.] I want here and now to rescind leaves of absence. I want to telegraph to members who are absent that their place is here and that their leaves of absence are rescinded. [Applause on the republican side.] I want more than this, I want this preamble to call attention to the record; to tell the exact and attention to the record; to tell the exact facts, nothing more nor less. Because, so far as I can, as a member of this house, this bill must be voted upon if I can get it voted upon. [Renewed applause.]

IT IS AN IMPLIED CENSURE.

Mr. Hatch said that he had never known a resolution like this presented to the house during its efforts to secure a quorum. The preamble was for the simple purpose of drawing the attention of the country to the name of the members mentioned. It was not only of the members mentioned. It was not only an implied censure, but it was an underserved censure, because it did not give the members mentioned the opportunity they would have in any legal body, or before any justice of the peace. [Applause on the democratic side.]

It was necessary because the ruling of the chair placed the bill in the regular order after the reading of the journal, and there it was bound to stay, unless disposed of, until 12 o'clock on the 4th of March next.

PROUD HE WAS ON THE LIST. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, said that when congress convened he had thought that all members came here as equals, but he had soon found that they had been making rules over themselves, and today they found new over themselves, and today they found new rules springing up to usurp powers never before exercised in any parliamentary body since the world began. [Laughter.] He was one of the gentlemen mentioned in this resolution and he was proud of it. In the course he had pursued today heehad obeyed the men who sent him here, and he would always obey them in preference to the order of the gentleman from Illinois.

A REPUBLICAN NAMED.

A REPUBLICAN NAMED.

Mr. Osborne, a republican, of Pennyslvania, with a great show of indignation, said that he understood his name was on the list, and wished to say that the gentleman from Illiinois, in putting his name on the list, had been very much in error. He had been here since II o'clock, and had answered at every roll call. He had been here when the genial gentleman from Illinois had not been. [Laughter and applause on democratic side.] He had been here and looked for the gentleman from Illinois and had not seen him, and why the gentleman should come and select him (Mr. Osborne) out, was more than he could understand. If, he continued, your record is to be verified by this sort of thing—if there is less truth in it than is shown by your resolution here—then I pityyou. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cannon explained that the list of names had been furnished from the clerk's desk, and the speaker pro tem. (Mr. Payson) explained understood his name was on the list, and

the speaker pro tem. (Mr. Payson) explained that Mr. Osborne's answer to his name on the roll call had not been heard on account of the

Mr. Osborne insisted upon having the record Corrected.

This colloquy was carried on amid much democratic laughter.

SMITH CALLS IT A BLACKLIST. Mr. Smith, of Illinois-Is my name reported on the blacklist? [Laughter.] The speaker, pro tem.—The chair is not advised of any such list. The name of the gentle-

man is not on the list. Then for a few moments there was great confusion in the house. Fully a dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition on questions of personal privilege, and their efforts to secure such recognition were noisily seconded by their friends.

CRAIN AND HENDERSON SPAR. Finally, Mr. Crain, of Texas, was recognized, and he also made a vigorous protest against the preamble. Mr. Henderson, of Louisiana, interrupted Mr. Crain's remarks with the point of order that Mr. Crain was not talking to the question of personal priv-

Mr. Crain turned his attention to Mr. Hen-Mr. Crain turned his attention to Mr. Henderson and said: "The chairman of the committee on appropriations must be in a said plight when he requires the assistance of the able and fiery gentleman from Lousiana."

able and fiery gentleman from Lousiana."
[Laughter.]
Mr. Henderson—I will do what I please.
Mr. Crain—You can not bulldoze personally,
or through the chairman of the committee on
appropriations. This is nothing but a petty
species of bulldozing, the object being to
threaten us in order to compel us to vote. I
am responsible to my constituents alone. I
went out of the chamber intentionally to avoid
being counted as present and not voting I

am responsible to my constituents alone. I went out of the chamber intentionally to avoid being counted as present and not voting. I even took my hat and umbrella away, because I have heard it asserted that clerks and pages were sent to the cloakrooms to hunt up hats and umbrellas in order that the speaker might count the hats and umbrellas present and not voting. [Laughter.] I had the right to do that. I have the right to do that whenever I please. I ask the chairman of the committee on appropriations if he did not threaten me and another member on this side if we continued to do what we were doing, he would see that the chamber was locked up, and we were compelled to stay here as prisoners.

The charge was made, continued Mr. Crain, that the democrats of the south were depriving the negro of the right to vote and refusing to count his ballot when cast, but no man in the south had ever done, or attempted to do, what the speaker, backed by the majority, had done in the house, and that was to count the votes of men who actually had not voted. It was to avoid this that the men who thought the lard bill ought not to pass had gone out of the chamber.

Mr. Henderson of Levra, Yeneted by well-level.

chamber.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa—You stood by while the Lodge bill passed and did not secede until the farmers' day came, and then you sheaked out of the hall. [Republican applause.]

Mr. Crain—I represent as many farmers as you do, but they are farmers who produce cotton-seed oil, between which and pure lard there is no more comparison than between heaven and hell. [Laughter.]

Mr. Henderson—Then put it on the market as such; don't sneak; be a man. [Republican applause.]

TURNER'S LONG SPEECH.
Then Mr. Turner, of New York, was given

his turn to rise to a question of personal privilege. He found his name in the honorable ilege. He found his name in the honorable company of the gentlemen who were named in the preamble. Even suppose the gentleman withdrew his preamble, his purpose would have been accomplished. He had been playing to the press gallery, and the names of the gentlemen mentioned would be found in all the papers tomorrow. From time time to time republican members called

for a vote, but Mr. Turner refused to yield the floor, and announcing that he intended to talk for at least an hour if his voice held out, continued to arraign the chairman on the committee on appropriations, who, he said, was but posing before the press gallery. He would, he said, if it were in order, advert to the star chamber proceedings by which this bill had been forced upon the house.

Altogether, Mr. Turner managed to consume the three-quarters of an hour, we had undertaken to fill out, and when he we had oncluded, amid the applause of the democratic side, on motion of Mr. Brosius, the house at 5:45 adjourned.

SENATOR PLUMB CONSENTS, And the Agreement Between the Senators

Washington, August 26.—The substitute for the house bankruptcy bill reported by Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Plumb's resolution directing the committee on rules to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the senate wing of the cepitol went over until tomorrow, on account of the absence of Mr. Butler.

THE MEMORANDUM AGREED TO. The memorandum offered yesterday by Mr. Aldrich, fixing a time for the consideration of and voting on the tariff bill, was presented, the presiding officer stating that unanimous consent was asked for having it entered as an order of the senate.

Objection was made by Mr. Morgan and other democratic senators to having the mem-orandum take the shape of the "order of the

orandum take the shape of the "order of the senate;" and, after an interchange of opinion on that point, Mr. Aldrich withdrew that form and confined his motion to a request for unanimous consent to the memorandum.

Mr. Plumb suggested that there was something behind the matter that was not perfectly apparent to the public. The solemn interchange of suggestions yesterday between the senator from Rhode Island and the senator from Maryland reminded him somewhat of the senator from Rhode Island and the senator from Maryland reminded him somewhat of the historic remark between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina. [Laughter.] It recalled also the remark that two Roman augurs could not look in each other's face without smiling. It was time, Mr. Plumb thought, that the curtain was rung down and the lights put out. An agreement had been made by which the democratic senators were to forego their opposition, or, at all events, their debating opposition, to the tariff bill, which had been described as so utterly and abhorrently objectionable; and, of course, he presumed that that was in order that something else might be had, which was desirable to them. He would interpose no objection to the memorandum.

the memorandum.

The memorandum was then agreed to by

The memorandum was then agreed to by unanimous consent.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was presented and read.

After a long debate the conference report was agreed to.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on the lead paragraph, to which Mr. Coke had offered an amendment to make lead extracted from silver ore free of duty, and Mr. Plumb had offered one reducing the duty on lead ore and lead dross from 1½ cents to ½ cents. Before proceeding with that paragraph, Mr. Plumb gave notice of an amendment to the bill which he would offer at the appropriate time. The amendment was read. It is, with some few modifications, a bill for reciprocity with Canada, introduced by Mr. Butterworth in December last.

Then followed a debate on the lead paragraph and pending amendments, in which the speakers were Messrs. Plumb, Teller, Carlisle and Sanders. When it had concluded, Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected—yeas, 18;

Plumb's amendment was rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 28—Mr. Plumb being the only republican

who voted for it.

Mr. Cokes' amendment was also rejected—
yeas 19, nays 30—a strict party vote, as Mr.
Plumb did not vote. At the request of Mr. Plainb did not vote. At the request of Mr. Blair, the mica paragraph was passed over. The nickel ore paragraph was stricken out, and the duty on nickel and nickel oxides was reduced from 15 to 8 cents per pound. No amendment was successful in the succeeding proceedings, except those presented under direction of the finance committee, although several were offered by democrats, and one by Mr. Plumb, who desired the duty on sheet zinc reduced.

Mr. Plumb, who desired the duty on sheet zinc reduced.

The schedule relating to sugar having been reached, Mr. Aldrich said that the committee proposed to let that schedule be passed over informally for the present, so that the schedule relating to tobacco and its manufactures would be the first thing to come up tomorrow.

Mr. Call offered a resolution—which was agreed to—instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report whether any additional legislation is necessary to protect American citizens, formerly Spanish subjects, from persecutions incited by the Spanish government because of alleged offenses committed in the civil war in Cuba.

The senate adjourned.



·TONIC · Will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and restore to healthy activity those organs of the body, which, by disease or over exertion have

become debilitated. A single bottle will demonstrate its efficacy. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son Philadelphia.

Proposals Wanted. UP TO 12 O'CLOCK AUGUST 30, 1890, PROposals will be received for the erection of a new court house in Spartanburg City, S. C. Proposals will be sealed and directed to Joseph M. Efford, clerk of county commissioners, Spartanburg, S. C.; marked proposals for new court house.

M. E.Tord, clerk of county commissioners, Spartanburg. S. C.; marked proposals for new court house.

Proposals will be for the furnishing of materials, except as modified herein, and building the entire structure complete according to plans and specifications.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals and to waive formalides.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond to the full amount of the contract, and to enter upon the work immediately after the perfection of contract, bond, etc.

Payments will be made in cash as follows: Eightly per cent of the value of the work done and put in place in the building in an acceptable manner as the work proceeds.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all necessary information can be had at the office of the clerk of the county commissioners, Spartanburg, S. C., or McDonald & Bros., architects, Lonisville, Ky.

All information, or work, or materials indicated by the drawings and not shown in the specifications, or visa yersa; will be performed as fully as it laid down in both.

Should any part of the drawings or specifications conflict with other parts, contractor will make report to the architect, and get instructions as how to proceed. Each contractor; this also appliesso subcontractors.

By trder of the board of county commissioners,

to re d over the claim.

By trder of the board of county commissioners, held o S partanburg, July 28, 1890.

CHARLES A. BARRY,

Attest:

Chairman of Board. Attest: Chairman of Board.
JOSEPH M. ELFORD,
Clerk of County Commissioners, Spartanburg,
C. S. July 30-dim-wed-sun.

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HAIR BALSAM
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CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and
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GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, will take place in public at the city of Juarez (for

Wednesday, September 24th, 1890 s. MOSH V, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUEL-

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$60,000. Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS \$4, HALF TICKETS \$2, QUARTER TICKETS, \$1. Prize of \$60.000 \$60.000

faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSBY, Commissioner.

CAMILO ARGUELLES,

Supervisor for the Government If any ticket drawing a prize is sent to the under-signed, its face value will be collected and remitted to the owner thereof, free of charge. EDGAR B. BRONSON, Pres. El Paso National Bruk, El Paso, Tex

AGENTS WANTED. For club rates or any other information, write to the undersigned, stating your address clearly, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING Co., City of Juarez, Mexico.

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Cures Boils, Old Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Scrofulous Sores, Scrofulous Humor and all scrofulous diseases, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Contageous Blood Poison, Ulcerouf Sores, diseases of the Scalp, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pustules, Pimples, Itch, Tetter, Ring-worms, Scald-bead, Ezzema Rheumatism, Constitutional Blood Poison, Mercurial Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, General Debfilty and all diseases saling from impure Blood or Investary Taint. Sold by retail druggists, it per bottle. Roy Remedy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Rates of tuition very reasonable: For first four grades, children from West End and Fulton county
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ATHENS, GA. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 3, 1890. M. RUTHERFORD, Principal. july 31-d&wk1m MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS. Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free, aug3-d2m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. NCOL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y SOUTHERN SCHOOL, Shorthand and Typewriting. 14 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga., Oldest established school in the state. 300 graduates. Open daily. Night class also. Send for catalogue. A. C. Briscoe, manager; L. W. Arnold, ass't; Miss Alice Tuller, principal typewriting.

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6-12-tf BELLEVUEHIGHSCHOO L BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

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MILITARY ACADEMY NEAR ATLANTA, GA., A Training School for Boys.

CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt. inly20-d2m WASHINGTON SEMINARY, ATLANTA, GA. Doarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, june22-dto sep10 Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA REV. W. E. BOGGS, D.D., LL.D., CHANCELLOR

Academic department opens on Wednesday September 17, 1890. Examinations for this depart-ment begin on Monday, September 15th. Prayers held every morning, and services by the chancel-lor every Sunday afternoon. TUTTION FREE. Law Department opens on same day. Tuition in this department, \$75. For catalogues apply to the Chancellor.

Secretary Board of Trustees.

aug14—dlm wed sun wky

Notre Dame of Maryland Collegiate institute for young ladies and prepara-tory school for littlegirls, conducted by the Schoo Sisters of Notre Dame. Embla P. O., near Balti-more, Md. july25-26t fri mon wed

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Opens September lebt, 1886. One of the most thorough and attractive Schools for young ladies in the Union. Conservated young ladies in the Union. Conservated yourself in Maske. Unsurpassed advantages in Art. Electrical and Calisthenies, Full commercial course. Situation grand Climate unsurpassed. Pupils from minetoen States. Teams low. Special inducementate personsat adistance. For the low terms and gross salvantages of this Celebrated Virginia. School, write for a catalogue to W. A. HARRIS, President, Staunton, Virginia.

6025-90-d30t wed fri mon

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL Petersburg, Va. The 26th Annual Session of the School for Boys begins first of October. Thorow preparation for University of Ya. U. S. Military a Naval Academies and leading Engineering School Forcatige, address W. Gordon McCabe, Head Mast july23—d2m wed fri mon PANTOPS ACADEMY

PANTOPS ACADEMY

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aug 2-dist-sat mon wed.

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July 6-38t-sun-wed-sat

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for GIRLS in the city.

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for GIRLS in the city.

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Will Open September 10th AT 28 CAPITOL AVENUE, ANGIER TERRACE. MUSIC Miss Emma Hahr,

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7-3-19t sun wed fri Superintendent.

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232 WEST PEACHTREE STREET. Fourteenth year begins Monday, September 1st; horough Grammar and High School course. Special Advantages in Music. SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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MISS CARY. | Address, Bar Harbor, Maine,
july 20-d26t-sun wed fri

MISS ANABLE'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and little girls, 1350
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L. R. GWALTNEY, Associate Presidents, aug6-dém-wed-fri-sun

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7-11-16t-fri wed

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FDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Thursday, Septem 18th. 27th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, july26-16t-sat wed Principa July 25-16t-sat wed Principal.

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wed-sat-dim

MARYLAND-BALTIMORE—21 MT. VERNON School for young ladies will recopen September 24th. Thorough course. Primary. Special ad-vantages in music. Boarding scholars limited to ten. 8-20-1m-wed sat

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY for Girls-Western Maryland Railroad-Long noted for healthfulness, careful training and thorough instruction. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A.M., M. D. (Near Baltimore.) Reisterstown, M.d.. (Near Baltimore.) aug6-d1m-wed sat

Auge-dim-wed sat

YOUNG WOMEN OVER 15. WISHING TO
prepare for the Women's Medical College, can
be instructed at the Hone School, 1619 Mt. Vernon
Street, Philadelphia.
References by permission—Clara Marshall, M.D.,
Dean of the Women's Medical College, Phila.;
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aug 16-d 40t sat wed



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STATE AND CITY BOXDS. Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3\s 27 to 30 years 102 New Georgia 3\s 35 to 40 years 103 New Georgia 4\s due 1915 117	-
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tlenta 5s. long date 1051/6	
tlanta 41/8	105
ngusta 78, long date 115	1161/2
facon 68	
toma graded	115
Vaterworks 03	108
ome 58 90	98
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.	
tlanta National 350	-
tlanta Banking company 130 ermania Loan and Banking Co 105	
ermania Loan and Banking Co 105	
ank of the State of Georgia 150	
apitai City	
owry Banking Company 140 lerch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n. 96	
erch. & Mechanics B k g & L h. 125	
tlanta Trust and Banking Co 125	
merican Trust and Banking Co. 100	
RAILROAD BONDS.	
eorgia 6s, 1897	111111
eorgia 68, 1322	-
entral 7s, 1893	
nariotte, Commona and August 120	
tlanta and Charlotte, 1st 120 tlanta and Charlotte, income 100	
Costorn of Alahama 2d 101%	
estern of Alabama, 2d 101%	100
eorgia Pacific, 1st	-
porgia Pacific. 2d 77	80
arietta and North Georgia 102	
v. Americus and Mont. 1st vo	100
ome and Carrollton	
RAILROAD STOCKS.	
eorgia 200	202
danta and Charlotte	90
athamostorn 120	130
	120
	148
ngusta and Savannah 140	145
tlanta and West Point 108	
ngusta and Savannah	
WITE STOCK MARKET.	

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

NEW YORK, August 26.—The situation at the stock exchange continues to improve, and rates for money today were down to a reasonable figure for the first time in many days. The market, how for the first time in many days. The market, how-ever, made no marked response to the improved conditions, and remained comparatively dull, with slight fluctuations, after the spurt at the opening. The positive relief which has been af-forded to the money market in the past few days, together with the announcement that if enough had not yet been done to give ease, something more would be tried, dismisses the monetary sit-uation as a disturbing factor from the situation, for the present at least,

for the present at least,

There was a rush to buy at the opening this morning, and the market opened with a boom, advances over last night's figures extending to 1½ per cent in the cases of New York Central and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. The demand did not sustain those high figures, however, and further improvement was small, when the taking of profits on the rise led to some selling by the bears, which resulted in a fractional reaction, with the usual result of dullness and stagnation. The market continued to present a firm undertone until the last hour, when buying becan in earnest, encouraged by the extremely began in carnest, encouraged by the extremely low rates prevalent for money, and in a short time advances, extending to 1½ per cent, were es-tablished. Sugar Refineries led the upward move. ment on a rumor that \$10,000,000 worth of sto, k had been deposited, and while the rumor lacked confirmation there was no reaction in 41s prices. All stocks which have been weakest lately were

All stocks which have been weakest lately were-especially prominent in the rise. The close was strong at the best figures. Sales of listed aggre-gated 178,000 shares, unlisted 35,0.0. Exchange quiet and steady at 483\%4.87. Money easy at 3\%6, closing offered at 2. Sub-treasury balances: Com \$160,051,000; cur-rency, \$8,052,000.

rency, \$8,002,000.	
Governments dull but s	steady; 48 1251/4; 41/98 1051/4.
State bonds neglected.	
	N N Gamenal 1001/
Ala. Class A 2 to 5105	N. Y. Central 106
do. Class B 5s 110	N'f'k Western pre. 641%
Ga. 7s, mortgage 100%	Northern Pacific 331/4
N. & C. 6s	do. preferred 82
do. 48 9634	Pacific Mail 4414
8. C. con. Brown 95	Reading 4278
Tennessee 6s103	Rich. & Alleghany
Tennessee 5s104	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 211/4
Tenn. settlem't 3s 72	Rock Island 86%
Virginia 68 50	
Virginia consols 50	
Chicago and N W 1005/	Texas Pacific 201/8
Chicago and A. W. 103/8	Tenn. Coal & Iron. 45
do. preferred143	
Del and Lack 145 4	
	N. J. Central1217
East Tenn., new 9	Missouri Pacific
Lake Shore 107%	Western Union 8334
Louisville & Nash 89	Cotton Oil trust 251/4
Memphis & Char 60	Brunswick 281/2
Mobile & Ohio 231/4	Mobile & Ohio 48 6534
Nash. & Chat 105	Silver certificates 119%
N. O. Pacific 1st 92	tOffered. &Ex-rights.
Bid. tEx-dividend.	
* *************************************	-
THE COTTON	MARKETS.
-	Company of the Compan

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 26, 1890. low we give the opening and closing quota

tions of cotton futures in New York t	oday:	
Opening	Closing.	
August10.62 @	10.73 210.75	
September 10.64 g	10.67 a 10.68	
October10.48 g	10.47 @10.48	
Fovember 10.37 g	10.38 @ 10.39	
December 10.36 @	10.37 @ 10.38	
January	10.41 @10.42	
February10.44 3	10.45 @ 10.46	
March10.49 a	10.48 @10.19	
April10.53@10.54	10.53 @ 10.55	7
Closed quiet; sales 62,500 bales.		
The following is the statement of	the consoli-	
Antod not receipts awnower and stock.		

RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. 4947 3174 ... 266 57431 70200 8674 4455 2043 3412 58544 66676 7076 3811 ... 2072 64934 68741 . 20697 11440 2043 5750

The following are the closing quotations are cotton in New Orleans today: December.

Closed quiet and steady; sales 24,500 bales.

Local—Nothing doing.

NEW YORK, August 26—[Special.]—It developed this morning that the disturbing element in Liverpool during the last 24 hours has been the enforced liquidation of Kennedy & Co., who this morning announced their suspension with traceffect of depressing prices some 7 points. September sold at 6 4-64d, the lowest figure thus far touched, from which there was a reaction, the market closing very steady at 2 points advance. Spot sales are 5,000 bales. New crops are barely 1 point lower. The market opened at about last night's prices, but reassuring cables received from Liverpool early in the day to the effect that there was no serious trouble there, resulted in a slight improvement, and the close is steady. Receipts are 7,076 bales, against 3,811 bales last year, and estimates of the total movement for the week range from 45,000 to 50,550 bales. Crop accounts are becoming decidedly less favorable, especially from the Mississippi valley, where rust and shedding are doing considerable damage. Existing conditions do not favor a further decline, and as Liverpool displays great weakness a slight improve would be sufficient to check what is at present a pronounced bearish sentiment. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

nt a pronounced bearish sentime By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 26—12:15 p.m.— Cotton quiet and easier; middling uplands 6%; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 400; receipts 8,000; American 6,800; uplands low middling clause August delivery 67-64, 68-64; August and September delivery 65-64, 64-64, 63-64, 62-64, 64-64; Beptember and October delivery 5-26-64, 54-64; Beptember and November delivery 5 48-64; 547-64; November and December delivery 5 47-64; December and January delivery 5 45-64; January and February 5 45-64, 54-64; February and March delivery 5 47-64; futures opened weak but has since

became steadies,
LIVERPOOL, August 26-2:00 p. m.—Middling
uplands \$\text{\ell}_4\$; sales of American 4,000 bales; uplands
low midding clause August delivery 6 7-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 4-64, buyers; September and Octoper delivery 5 83-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 84-64, sellers;
November and December delivery 5 46-64, sellers;
January and February delivery 5 46-64, sellers;
January and February delivery 5 46-64, sellers;
February and March delivery 5 47-64, value; futures steady.

tures steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 26.-4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 9-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 6-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 54-64, sellers; November and November delivery 5 49-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 48-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 47-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 48-64, buyers; Tebruary and March delivery 5 48-6

tures closed firm.

NEW YORK, August 26—Cotton quiet; sales 117 bales; inddiling uplands 11 3-16; Orleans 11½; net receipts 356; gross 1,819; stock—

(ALVESTON, August 26—Cotton easy; midding 10½; net receipts 1.%57 bales, all new; gross 1,857; sales 625; stock 5.425.

NORPOLK, August 25—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 205 bales, all new; gross 205; stock 1,660; sales 32; exports construise 100.

BallTiMORE, August 26—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 370 bales; gross 615; sales none; to spinners—; stock 206; exports construise 700.

BOSTON, August 26-Cotton quiet and weaker; niddling 11 5-16; net receipts none bales; gross 8; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON. August 26—Cotton firm; midding 10½; net receipts 106 bales, 161 new; gross 166; sales none; stock 656.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26 - Cotton quiet; niddling 12; net receipts 80 bales; gross 80; sales ione; stock 3,207.

none; score 3,207.

SAVANNAH, August 26—Cotton easy; middling 1034; receipts net 1,284 bales, all new; gross 1,284; sales 375; stock 5.563; exports coastwise 880.

NEWORLEANS, August 26—Cotton easy; middling 104; net receipts 1,930 bales, 1,702 new; gross 2,103; sales 600; stock 14.114.

2,103; sales 600; stock 14.114.

MOBILE, August 26—Cotton casy; middling 10½; not receipts 300 bales, all82 new; gross 300; sales 200; stock 666; exports coastwise 10.

MEMPHIS, August 26—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts 10 bales; shipments 25; sales none; to spinners—; stock 815.

AUGUSTA, August 26—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts 218 bales; shipments 114; sales 108; stock 417. CHARLESTON, August 26-Cotton firm; mid-dling 10½; net receipts 147 bales, all new; gross 147; sales 100; stock 993; exports coastwise 125.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 26—Wheat—Trading not so large as yesterday, but in all a very fair business was transacted. The feeling developed was stronger, and the entire decline early was at one time recovered, but the full advance was not sustained. The opening was about 1/2 1/2 higher than yesterday's closing, then recovered 1/2 1/2 for September and only about 2c for December, then eased off $\frac{3}{4}m_{2}^{2}c_{2}$, fluctuated and closed about $\frac{2}{3}c_{2}$ higher for of December and $\frac{3}{3}c_{2}$ higher for December and $\frac{3}{3}c_{2}$ higher for May than the closing figures on 'change yesterday.

Corn was active and unsettled price changes

being frequent within an irregular range. The market opened with free selling, a good deal of long corn being disposed of, influenced largely by rainy weather in the corn belt and the weakness in wheat. No frost was reported last might, but the temperature was generally low. On the decline there was buying, several orders for September being on the market. As offerings of this future were light a firm feeling was developed, and the shorts, in endeavoring to cover, forced prices up-ward. The sharp advance for May was due to reports that the signal service predicted frost for Nebraska.

Oats were quiet but stronger, and advanced 1/4@ ic and closed with most of the gain maintained. Mess pork—More doing in the market, and prices irregular within a moderate range. Offerings were moderate. Prices at the opening were 5@7% lower, and a further slight decline was submitted to. Later the demand was quite active and prices ruled 15@171/c higher and closed comparatively steady.

Lard—Trading was fairly active, and the feeling

wat somewhat unsettled. Offerings were not very large, and the demand was fair. At the opening the feeling was easier, and prices receded about 2½c. Later the demand was considerably improved, and prices rallied 2½cbc and closed comparatively steady.

Short ribs-Quite a good trade was reported. At the opening the feeling was easy, and prices ruled 2½@5c lower. Later the market showed more strength, and prices rulled 5@7½c and closed comparatively steady at medium figures.

The following was	the rang	ge in the le	ading fu-
tures in Chicago tod	ay:		
WHEAT- Ope	ning.	Highest.	Closing.
August	104%	10714	1065
September	10415	1071/6	1063
December	107%	1093/8	1083
CORN-			
August	481/2	493/8	49
September	4814	4984	49
OATS-	517/8	53	523/8
August	36%	371/4	37
September	36	361%	363/6
May	387/8	393/4	395%
September1	0 70	11 00	10 75
October16	75	10 75	10 75
January12		12 571/2	12 55
September	6 25	6 271/6	6 25
October	6 40	6 421/4	6 40
January		6 85	6 85
September	8 9214	8 321/4	5 321/ ₄
October	5 45	5 55	5 471/2

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, August 26-The petroleum market

was irregular. Pennsylvania opened firm at 86% for spot and 87 for September, but became weak and declined steadily until the close, which was at the lowest prices of the day.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 26, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 26—Flour, southern steady and quiet; common to fair extra \$3.33@4.00; good to choice \$4.00@46.00. Wheat, spot unsettled, clossing stronger and \$4@1\2 chigher; No. 2 red 108\4\2 chigher; No. 2 red August 109\4 in elevator; options opened easy at \4\2 chigher; No. 2 red August 109\4 chigher; No. 2 red August 109\4 chigher; No. 2 red August 109\4 chigher; No. 2 65\4 chi

seed m.al—\$1.20 \$\text{P}\$ owt. Steam feed \$1.35 \$\text{P}\$ cwt. Grita—Pearl \$3.75.

BT. LOUIS, August 26—Flour strong; choice \$3.25\(\alpha \). 50; patents \$5.05\(\alpha \). 25; fancy \$4.25\(\alpha \). 40; family \$3.10\(\alpha \). 10 Wheat, a large business; closed \$\alpha \) (all of 1/4); September 101; December 106\(\alpha \) (all of 1/4); September 101; December 106\(\alpha \) (all of 1/4); May 111%. Corn, trading was fair; closed firm at the highest prices reached; No. 2 mixed cash 45\(\alpha \) asked; September 45\(\alpha \); May 49% asked. Oats higher, and May was active; No. 2 cash 35\(\alpha \); September 35\(\alpha \); May 49% asked. Oats higher, and May was active; No. 2 cash 35\(\alpha \); September 35\(\alpha \); May 39%.

BALITIMORE, August 26—Flour dult, Howard street and western superfines 33.00\(\alpha \); So; extra \$3.75\(\alpha \). 45\(\alpha \); So. 50; eity mills Rio brands extra \$3.25\(\alpha \). 55\(\alpha \). 50. Wheat, southern easy; Fultz 55\(\alpha \); Southern steady; white 63\(\alpha \); Syllow 50\(\alpha \); Southern steady undations were as follows: Flour steady, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 105\(\alpha \); No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 106\(\alpha \). No. 2 cats 36\(\alpha \). Wheat firm and in good demand; No. 2 red 102\(\alpha \) 100\(\alpha \). No. 2 mixed 52\(\alpha \). No. 2 cats 36\(\alpha \). As 3\(\alpha \). Any short of the approximation of the complex results.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 26—Coffee— Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 28½c for 100 ib cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18218c. Sugar — Granulated 6½c; off granulated 6½c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 7½c; white extra C 6½c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48260c; prime 35240c; common 30235c. Molasses—Gennine Cuba 35238c; imitation 38230c. Teas—Black 35255c; green 40 260c. Nutmegn 75280c. Clores 25235c. Cloras mon 10212½c. Allspice 10211c. Jamaica ginger 15c; race 1½c28½c. Surgapore pepper 15c. Mace \$1.0c. Hice — Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½6c; imported Japan 627c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.0c; yirginis 75c. Choese—Full

cream 12c; skim 9@10c. White fish -- ½ bls \$3.20@3.50; pails 60c. Soaps-Jallow, 100 bars 75 hs \$3.90@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 hs, \$2.00@2.25; tailow, 90 bars 60 hs, \$2.25@2.50. Candies—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—40e \$4.00; 3008 \$3.00@3.75; 2008 \$2.00@2.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda -- Kegs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 h pack ages, 6½c; cases, assorted, hs, \$600½c; ½ hb½@6c. Crackers—XXX xoda 6½c; XX x better 6½c; XX x pearl oyster 6c; shell and excelsior oyster 7c; tesmon eream 9c; XX x [shiper snaps 2c; cornhilts 6. Candy -Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel \$3.75@4.00; salmon \$6.00@7.50; f. W. oyster \$2.25@2.60; l. W. \$1.50; corn \$2.00@2.75; tomatoes \$1.75@2.50, Ball pota-h \$3.00. Fixterh—Pearl 4½; lump 55; nickel package \$3.75; celluloid \$5.00. Pickies—Plain or mixed, pints \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80, Powder — Rifle kegs, \$5.50; ½ kegs \$3.00; ½ kegs \$1.55. Shot—Shot \$1.50 ¥ sack.

NEW YORK, August 26—Coff.ce, options, August \$1.20@1.35; Santoned or 150.00.

kegs, \$5.59; ½ kegs \$3.00; ½ kegs \$3.55. Shot—Shot \$1.50 pt sack.

NEW YORK, August 26—Coffee, options, August 18.3 \(\) \$38.35; September 17.70 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.72 \(\) \$1.73 \(\) \$1.74 \(\

Provisions.

LOUIS VILLE, August 26—Provisions brisk, Bacon, clear ribs 6.00; clear sides 6.25 packed; bellies 6.75; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 6.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 5.00. Mess pork \$13.25. New sugar-cured hams 10½@11. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6.37½; leaf 7.50.

ST. LOUIS, August 26—Provisions steady. Pork \$11.75. Lard, prime steam at 0.00. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 5.50.65.5; clear ribs 5.65.66.69; sffort clear 5.4572.70. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.20; long clear 6.05.661; clear ribs 6.10 (6.15; short clear 6.29.6.35; hams 10.212½.

NEW YORK, August 26—Pork easier and active; NEW YORK, August 26—70°C keasier and active; new mess \$1.53°a13.25; extra prime \$19.00°a10.50. Middles dull but firm; short clear u.30. Lard stronger and more active; western steam spot 6.50°; city steam 6.90°; options, August 6.50°a6.52°; September 6.51°a6.52°; October 6.65°a6.55°;

6.51@6.52; betober 6.66@6.67.

ATLANTA, August 26—Clear ribs sides, boxed 64c; ice-cured belies 7.4. Sugar-cured hams 11½ @ 13½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 4; broakfast bacon 10½ ½ 12. Lard—Pure leaf 8.89½; leaf 7@7½; refin.d 6. CHICAGO, August 26—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.00. Lard 6.22½. Short ribs loose 5.25@5.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.75@5.687½; short clear sides boxed 5.70@5.75. CINCINNATI, August 26—Pork quiet at \$11.75. Lard firm; current make 6.00. Bulk meats steady; short ribs 5.60. Bacon strönger; short clear 6.75.

Naval Stores Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 2:—Turpentint 8 'eady at 38; rosin [quiet; strained 90; good strained 95; tar firm at 81.05; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.25; yellow dip \$2.10; virgin \$2.10.

NEW YORK, August 26—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained \$1.40g1.45; turpenntine quiet and steady at 41g41½.

CHARLESTON, August 26—Turpentine firm at 38; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.12½.

SAVANNAH, August 2—Turpentine steady at 28½; rosin firm at \$1.20g1.30.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. August 26 - Eggs very firm at 20c.
Butter-Western creamery 22½,@25; choice Tennessee 18@20; other grades12½. Foultry-Hens 28 @30c; young chickens, large 22½,@25c; smail 12@14. New Irish (potatoes \$1.00 \$\forall \) bibl. Sweet potatoes new \$1.00 \$\forall \) bushel. Honey-Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$3.00@3.50 \$\forall \) bibl. Cabbage 2½,@3c. Beans, string, \$2.00 \$\forall \) crate. Beets 75c \$\forall \] doz. Unches. Watermelons \$10@15 \$\forall \) 190. Cantaloupes 75c@\$1.50 \$\forall \] doz. Grapes 10c. \$1.00 \$\forall \) doz.

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Time Table in Effect Sep- Fast Mail. Express

	ember 29th, 1889.	No. 53.	No. 51.
Leave	Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	6 00 pm
Arrive	Spartanourg	2 52 pm	1 39 a m
46	Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 25 a m
. 46	Salisbury	7 05 pm	6 02 a m
44	Greensboro	8 40 pm	7 45 a m
- 46	Danville	10 20 pm	9 32 a m
46	Lynchburg	12 55 a m	12 25 pm
46	Charlottesville	3 00 a m	2 40 pm
44	Washington	7 00 a m	7 10 pm
"	Baltimor	8 25 a m	8 50 pm
"	Philadelphia	10 47 a m	11 20 pm
44	New York	1 20 pm	6 20 a m
- 44	Boston	9 00 pm	3 30 pm
Leave	Danville	10 50 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive	Richmond	5 15 a m	3 45 pm
"	Norfolk	12 05 n 'n	
Leave	Spartanburg		3 40 pm
Arrive	Hendersonville		6 07 pm
44	Asheville		7 00 pm
**	Hot Springs		8 40 pm
Leave	Greensboro	11 00 pm	9 45 a m
Arrive	Durham	6 10 a m	12 00 n'n
"	Raleigh	7 45 a m	1 05 pm
44	Goldsboro	12 50 pm	3 00 pm
	LULA ACCOMMO. Daily except S	DATION.	

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May 25, 1890. No. 58 No. 50. No. 52. No 54. Daily. Daily. Daily.

T	v Atlanta	DESCRIPTION OF	1 12 nm	10 4		F 00
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	r Tupelo					

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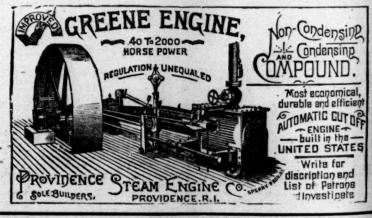
Lv Cordele
Ar Tifton, junction B, & W. R. R.
Lv Tifton, " " " Ar Vifton, Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.
Ar Jasper, Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jacknowlile, F. C. & P. depot. Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R.
Ar Palatka, Union Depot
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R. 10 10 a m Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R.R.
Lv Palatka Union Depot
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot 10 00 a m 10 40 p m 10 10 am 11 05 a m 11 51 p m 12 40 am 12 12 p m 1 01 a m 3 05 pm 1 53 p m 2 39 a m 8 30 pm 5 00 am Ly Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R'y... Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y... Ar Titton, Junction B. & W. R. R.... Ly Tifton, "Ar Cordele Junction, S., A. and M. R'y 2 08 p m 2 39 a m 3 24 p m 4 01 a m 9 46 a m 5 45 p m 6 30 a m 3 30 pm Ly Cordele " "
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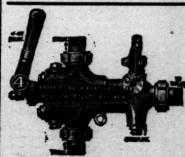
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WASHI ing and side, the heard in retired f of self-re country and men But ing . the Club," fighting

blood Howev person riot of upon and a torted Gazet which dinar

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here